

C PAGE
RY 2, 1912.

by E. C. Fisher.
U. S. Pat. Office.

TO MAKE IT
MY WHILE
L UP THE
AND GET
CENT!

Copyright, 1917,
E. A. Rumely.

THE
DS.

-UP

an Knott

de

Circulation Biggest Ever

The circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch in St. Louis compared season by season is greater than ever before in the history of this newspaper. This is also true of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. "Circulation books open to all." "First in Everything."

VOL. 70. NO. 139.

PRESIDENT'S WAR ADDRESS EXPECTED TO CLEAR THE AIR

Officials See in Its Definite Proposals Encouragement for the Russians and Light for the German People if They Choose to See.

Opinion in Congress Appears to Be Universal That Psychological Moment for Statement Was Selected.

Outline of 14 U. S. Aims, It Is Believed, Will Offset Any Evil From Latest German Peace Propaganda.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. (By A. P.)—Approval of President Wilson's address to Congress, setting forth America's program for war and peace, was heard on every side in Washington today, and the opinion seems universal that the President had chosen the psychological moment to counteract any evil effects of Germany's latest peace propaganda.

Although some professed to believe that the Germans might find the terms laid down acceptable, as a basis of negotiations, most officials saw in the definite proposals of the address only a great war document, clearing the atmosphere for the all-out, heart-to-heart fight between the United States and the German people if they choose to see it.

It was authentically stated that the President decided to address Congress at this time in an effort to clear the atmosphere of negotiations between the Russians and Germany at Brest-Litovsk and counteract the duplicity of the Germans shown in their dealing with the Russians. The President, in making his speech, summed up the Russo-German peace negotiations definitely had been broken off.

Another reason for the President's message was found in the necessity of making some reply to the necessity of the Bolsheviks that the United States and the Entente join in the peace negotiations. Germany made it a condition of the negotiations that Russia should bring in the allies.

Since the United States and the allies have not recognized the Bolshevik Government, it was deemed necessary that the United States set forth its aims in a public announcement which might be given circulation in Russia, following the example of Premier Lloyd George. The President's address has been cabled and sent by wireless to the principal world capitals for telegraphic distribution.

Sympathetic for Russians.

A notable feature of the address was the sympathetic attitude of the President toward the Russian representatives who dealt with the Germans at the peace conference—the Bolsheviks, often execrated for their rejection from the Entente for permitting themselves to be drawn into the Teutonic peace trap. The Russians, he said, presenting a perfectly clear statement of the principles upon which they would be willing to conclude peace, were sincere and in earnest, and when they found that the actual German terms of settlement came from the military leaders who had no thought but to keep what they had taken, the negotiations were broken off.

Upon the question of whether the Russians and the world are to listen to the military and imperialistic minority which so far has dominated the Teutonic policy, or to the liberal leaders and parties who speak the spirit and intentions of the resolutions adopted by the German Reichstag last July, the President declared, must depend the peace of the world. This was in line with his previous declaration that the word of the present rulers of Germany could not be taken for anything worth while, but he took care to disclaim any intention to suggest a change in German institutions.

There are intimations, though no official admission, that President Wilson and the British Premier spoke with a full understanding as to what was to be said and that the President, who said, "there is no confusion of counsel among the adversaries of the Central Powers," made his address supplementary to that of the British Premier.

Lloyd George's speech was prepared before the abrupt termination of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, and he took a rather hopeless view of Russia's future, declaring that "if Russia acts independently we cannot help the catastrophe."

President Wilson is much more optimistic and hopeful of the awakening of the Russians to the dangers of the pitfall which Germany has dug for them.

Some slight differences in the statement of the aims of Germany's enemies, as compared with preceding

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9, 1918—20 PAGES.

NIGHT
EDITION

PRICE: St. Louis and Suburbs, One Cent. Elsewhere, Two Cents.

FRENCH IN RAID ON MILE FRONT CAPTURE 150 MEN

Take Machine Guns and Destroy Shelters in Action Near St. Mihiel.

HEAVY SNOW IN FRANCE Men in British Front Line Endure Great Hardship and Activity Is Limited.

PARIS, Jan. 9. (By A. P.)—In a surprise attack east of St. Mihiel yesterday French troops penetrated German defenses on a front of nearly a mile. After demolishing the positions and destroying shelters, they returned to their own lines with 150 prisoners and a number of machine guns. St. Mihiel is southeast of Verdun, at the point of a deep salient held by the Germans.

The official statement issued last night said: "In Champagne we repulsed an enemy attempt against our small posts east of Mont Teton. The artillery fire was rather lively in the Avescourt and Bezonvaux sectors. In the Wood of the region north of Seicheprey, we carried out an extensive surprise attack, which succeeded completely. Our detachments penetrated the enemy positions on a front of about 1500 yards. The German defenses were demolished and the shelters destroyed. In accordance with orders, our troops afterward returned to their own lines, bringing back 150 prisoners and a number of machine guns and hand grenades."

Today's official statement said the total number of prisoners taken in the Seicheprey action was 178, including one officer and 18 noncommissioned officers.

M'ADOO'S AID SUBJECT TO DRAFT

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Joseph M. Shaffer, personal stenographer for William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury and Director-General of Railroads, was declared subject to call in the next draft by the Exemption Board in Shaffer's home district in East Boston yesterday, although Secretary McAdoo filed an affidavit with the young man's questionnaires saying that he was a necessary employee of the Government.

In a letter to McAdoo, Chairman William C. Maguire of the Election Board said:

"This board feels that Shaffer, employed in your department for a short period of eight months, can be readily replaced by another; and further, that his employment, namely, that of stenographer and reporter, can be readily and easily performed by a person outside the draft age."

TUNNELING MACHINE FOR ARMY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A tunneling machine, designed for boring subterranean passages beneath enemy positions, will be presented to Secretary Baker by Representative Niles Juul of Illinois, on behalf of P. J. Bergeron, a Chicago inventor. It is said that prior to America's entry into the war, Germany negotiated for purchase of the device but was blocked through the activities of the British secret service.

Men in British Front Line Suffer Severely in Blizzard.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 9.—Another heavy snowstorm set in Monday night along the British front, and by yesterday morning several inches of snow were added to the already considerable depth. The weather turned colder later and a biting wind was piling up snow drifts, making the movement of traffic still more difficult.

There is little or no fighting going on, but the men in the front lines are enduring great hardships in their bitter battle with the weather, and they long for spring, even though it may mean a renewal of hostilities.

Mississippi Assembly First Legislature to Ratify Dry Amendment.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 9. (By A. P.)—Subject was presented in Gov. Bilbo's message to the State Legislature, both houses yesterday ratified the proposed prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution. Only eight dissenting votes were cast. The Mississippi Assembly is the first to act on the proposed amendment.

In the lower House the vote was 32 to 3 and in the Senate 22 to 3. Representatives from Warren County, in which is Vicksburg, cast the only negative votes in the House. In the Senate the votes were from scattered districts.

Other Legislatures which are meeting or will meet this year and which may act on the prohibition amendment are those of Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, North Carolina, Louisiana and Georgia. Prohibition prevails in Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia.

KAISER CHAMPIONS HUMANITY AND PEACE, HE TELLS POLES

Assures Delegation of Full Support in Development of Order, Progress and Civilization.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9. (By A. P.)—Referring to himself as having been, throughout his reign, the champion of principles making for the welfare of humanity and peaceable co-operation of peoples, Emperor William gave assurance of his full support to the delegation of the Polish Regency Council, which he received a day or two ago, in a Berlin dispatch says. In reply to the address presented by the delegates who expressed gratitude for the restoration of the independent Polish kingdom, the Emperor said:

"It is a sincere joy to me to be able to greet you, as the appointed representatives of the Polish State, in my capital. I gather from your words, with lively satisfaction, that you see in the acts carried out by my called allies and myself fulfillment of the long cherished desire of the Polish people for re-establishment of the independent Polish kingdom, and that you believe you will be best served by your faithful ally, in common with the German empire and Austro-Hungarian monarchy, you pursue the aims which guarantee the well of humanity and peaceful co-operation of peoples. As against the calamities of the enemy I feel grateful that my unrelenting efforts in my reign of nearly 30 years to be the champion and protector of these principles, will meet with deep sympathy on your part."

"May it be granted to you, gentlemen, in successful labor, to give the Polish State foundations which will guarantee its further peaceable development as an element of order, progress and civilization. You may hereby be assured of the full support of myself and my Government."

Explosion on Ship Kills Man.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Jan. 9.—One fireman was killed, another seriously injured and several other members of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Fjell were hurt by an explosion in the fire room while the ship was several miles off shore.

LONDON PAPERS APPROVE WILSON WAR AIMS SPEECH

'Magna Charta of Future Peace' and 'Great Program of International Reform.'

CLEAR, DIRECT, SIMPLE

'Another Notable Contribution to the Drumfire on Enemy's Moral Position.'

LONDON, Jan. 9. (By A. P.)—President Wilson's speech, like all his utterances since America entered the war, takes the leading place in both the news and editorial columns of the London press. One newspaper describes it as "The Magna Charta of future peace."

Coming so closely on the heels of Premier Lloyd George's address at the labor conference, the words of the heads of the American and British Governments are compared closely. While some differences are found in the manner of discussing the various questions, this evening's newspapers find no disagreement in essential policy.

It is noted that the President deals more sympathetically with the Bolsheviks than did the Premier, but it is pointed out that America has not suffered from the Russian collapse as the Western allies have. However, the Westminster Gazette welcomes Mr. Wilson's "careful, sympathetic language," and says it hopes that "all misunderstandings which may have arisen from other statements will be removed by the unequivocal language in which the President adopts the Russian demands as his own."

The speech appears in the newspapers under big headlines such as "America's Terms to Germany," "World Peace Program," and "Great Program of International Reform."

The Evening News, in its introduction, describes the speech as one of world-wide importance in which the President laid down America's peace terms in clear, direct and simple language. It continues:

"In but trifling exceptions, Mr. Wilson's speech is a masterpiece of directness and sincerity. It is a speech which will be read with double satisfaction in this country."

The News regards as noteworthy passages the abolition of secret diplomacy and taking a stand against economic warfare after the conclusion of peace. It describes the speech as a clear-cut definition of the aims of the Allies.

"The Parallel Offensive." Under the heading, "The Parallel Offensive—A Second Blow," the Standard heralds the President's address as "another notable contribution to the drumfire on the enemy's moral position."

It hopes that no opportunity will be lost in future "to rain blows on the system whose creed, in Mr. Wilson's words, is imperial domination."

The speech, which is a direct and clear statement of the aims of the German ruling class may be nearer than some think; therefore, the allies must continue to drive home to the German people the fact that their sufferings will continue in ever-increasing severity until the Kaiser accepts the principle of right over might.

The Pall Mall Gazette says President Wilson's message constitutes an effective model of frank and open diplomacy, to which he has added a place in his catalogue of things requisite for the world's peace. It remarks that the strongest German microscope will be taxed to find evidence of discord between his words and those of Premier Lloyd George.

Conceptions of Policy. "The two documents vary in degree of emphasis of the fullness with which they handle particular questions, but there is not the slightest difference to be discovered in their conceptions of essential policy. The President adopts a pointedly generous view of the Bolshevik aspirations, and one that it is obviously easier for the American than for the British public to take at the present moment, defense, and can contemplate with more philosophic spirit the vagaries of an idealism which has demolished all conventional standards of judgment and conduct."

After summarizing the speech, the Pall Mall Gazette continues: "It is the German press does not like Mr. Lloyd George's program, it will scarcely find President Wilson's more congenial."

"President Wilson includes in his ultimate aspirations some conditions which may seem impracticable to our present vision and which in any case can only mature as the fruit of long searching deliberations. But the Allies have proved their possession of a common and useful purpose in the permanent removal of those menaces whereby the life of

Another Hospital Ship Is Sunk by the Germans

Red Cross Emblem Penetrated Torpedo Which Sank Vessel in Bristol Channel in Violation of Pledge.

LONDON, Jan. 9. (By A. P.)—Notwithstanding the pledge given in September, the Germans have sunk another hospital ship, the Rewa, which was torpedoed and sunk in the Bristol Channel Jan. 4, when on her way from Gibraltar, it is announced officially. All of the wounded were saved. There were three casualties among the crew.

The announcement follows: "His majesty's hospital ship Rewa was torpedoed and sunk in the Bristol Channel at about midnight on Jan. 4 on her way home from Gibraltar. All the wounded were safely transferred to patrol vessels. There were only three casualties among the crew, three lascars being missing."

After making several charges of the misuse of hospital ships, which were denied specifically by the Entente Governments concerned, the Germans last year suspended the immunity of these vessels in the English Channel and certain other waters. The British discontinued special markings of hospital ships, on the ground that they were merely rendered conspicuous thereby and were more liable to attack. Last

September King Alfonso of Spain intervened and succeeded in obtaining an agreement for the free movement of hospital ships within specified areas.

The torpedoed vessel probably was the British steamship Rewa, 7305 tons gross, owned in Glasgow. The Bristol Channel is an arm of the Atlantic extending into the Southwest of Great Britain between Wales and the Southwestern counties of England.

"She was displaying all the lights and markings required by the Hague convention. She was not and had not been within the so-called barred zone, as delimited in the statement issued by the German Government July 19, 1917."

Many of Survivors of Rewa Without Any Clothing.

CARDIFF, Wales, Jan. 9. (By A. P.)—Most of the survivors of the Rewa were landed at Swansea. Many of them were without any clothing. The wounded were removed immediately to a hospital. The torpedo which sank the Rewa went directly through the Red Cross painted on her side.

'DIE WACHT AM RHEIN' SOON PUT OFF WATCH

Phonograph Owner's Attempt to Play It in Saloons Results in Severe Counter Attack.

Frank Bongert, manager of the Progress Bowling Alley at 4112 Chouteau avenue, met with a serious reverse yesterday afternoon when he went over the top and attempted to rearrange the boundary line between patriotism and art. He made a serious tactical mistake when he tried to play "Die Wacht am Rhein" on a phonograph in three saloons.

In making his final charge he not only was repulsed, but his machine and records were captured.

Bongert had purchased the phonograph and was taking it to his grand headquarters at the bowling alley, when he stopped in at a supply base, otherwise known as John Godfrey's saloon, at Clayton avenue and Sarah street.

Official Report Issued. An official account of the action is contained in a police report. Placing the phonograph on the bar Bongert turned to other customers and said:

"Now I play you some nice music." After a preliminary flourish which was largely camouflage, the phonograph swung into the strains of "Die Wacht am Rhein." The bar customers did the rest. They forcibly ejected Bongert and slid his machine out on the sidewalk after him.

The offending selection literally reached its second bar a few minutes later when Bongert entered William Hapfel's saloon at Sarah and Papin streets.

Bongert had an Irish record, two American pieces and three German pieces. In the second place he played the Irish piece first and it went fine. Then he played "Die Wacht am Rhein." That didn't go so well. He was forced to retreat after a hot hagament in which a mustard pot and two flaps were lost.

Meets "Shock Troops" Next. By this time none of Bongert's advance had gone through the neighborhood. When he tried to storm Henry Krull's saloon at Sarah street and Chouteau avenue he found "shock troops" on the steps. Their gas bombs were cold storage eggs, and he was quickly routed.

Bongert has a hazy recollection of what happened next. He says a man who accosted him in or near the saloon volunteered to carry the phonograph home for him at a nominal cost of 5 cents.

Then he got him in an alley and another man came up and they beat him on the head and took the phonograph and records and 25 which he had in his pocket.

Bongert says he came to the United States from Germany in 1903 and is a naturalized American citizen.

LAST OF QUESTIONNAIRES SENT TO REGISTRANTS TODAY

The last of the 70,000 questionnaires in St. Louis and St. Louis County were sent out to registrants today and the work of physical examination and classification which has already been begun in several wards will be pushed rapidly. It is estimated by the District Appeals Board the work will be completed by March 1.

Thirty-five thousand registrants have already been classified tentatively, but changes probably will be made in 80 per cent of the cases because of physical disability errors on the part of registrants and actions on appeals to the central board.

About 15,000 men are expected to fall into Class 1 and be available for military service on the next call, which is expected to be around March 15.

Calvin Christy Put in Class One of Draft

Married Miss Lida Wiegand in November, and Appealed to District Board for Exemption.

Calvin Christy, son of Mrs. Mary A. Christy of the Aberdeen Apartments, who was married last November to Miss Lida Wiegand, daughter of George Wiegand of 35 Washington terrace, was placed in Class 1 of the draft today by the District Board, to which he had appealed from the action of the Twenty-fifth Ward Board in placing him in that class.

Christy, in sending his questionnaire to the ward board, put himself in class 4 on the ground of having a dependent wife. The local board denied this classification and put him in class 1, the class made up of men available for immediate service.

George Wiegand, a brother of young Mrs. Christy, also was married recently, and made determined efforts to keep out of the first draft army, but his claims for exemption were denied. However, he has not yet been sent to a camp and may escape service under the new classification.

Christy's brother, John LeBeau, Christy of 4861 West Pine boulevard, also appealed to the District Board for deferred classification. In his questionnaire he claimed he should be put in class 4 because of a dependent wife. He also claimed exemption on the ground of physical disability and on industrial grounds, stating that he is a mine manager and engineer for the Laclede-Christy Clay Products Co. He was placed by the Local Board in class 1, on the ground that his wife is not wholly dependent upon him.

Lester P. Nail of 2233 Cleveland avenue, son of Walter W. Nail, clerk of the United States District Court, was denied deferred classification by the District Board yesterday. He declared he should be put in class 5 on the ground that as a deputy clerk he was a necessary employ of the Government. He was put in class 1, division A.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE RESUMED AT BREST-LITOVSK

Russian and Teutonic Delegates at Preliminary Discussion Dispose of Questions of Procedure, Say Amsterdam Dispatch.

Meeting Is Attended by Trotsky, Von Kuehlmann, Czernin and Talaat Bey, Turkish Representative.

Bolshevik Foreign Minister Says Entente Allies Want Russia to Conclude Unfavorable Peace.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9. (By A. P.)—The leaders of the delegations representing Russia and the Central Powers held a preliminary discussion yesterday, disposing of questions of procedure, a dispatch from Brest-Litovsk reports. The meeting was attended by Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik Foreign Minister; Dr. von Kuehlmann, German Foreign Minister; Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and Talaat Bey, Turkish Grand Vizier. A plenary session of the delegates was arranged for this morning.

Later representatives of the Central Powers held a conference with the Ukrainians.

Trotsky Says Allies Really Wish Germany Success in Russia

LONDON, Jan. 9. (By A. P.)—Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, is convinced that the Entente Governments wish Germany to make an advantageous separate peace with Russia, so that Germany will have the more willingly to surrender when the Allies want in the west, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News. The Foreign Minister, who was interviewed as he was starting for Brest-Litovsk, said that Premier Lloyd George had made a statement permitting such an interpretation, and he spoke along the same lines as an editorial printed earlier in the Bolshevik organ, Pravda.

Premier Lloyd George, the correspondent assured Trotsky, had never made such a statement, but the Bolshevik leader said: "That is the allied policy." He added that the attitude of the Bolsheviks would not be influenced by the attitude of the allied Governments, but by that of the allied people.

Sure Germans Must Need Peace. Trotsky was asked what he hoped to get out of a general acceptable peace. He replied that it was difficult to say, because the Germans had not yet been offered a chance to make such a peace, but he was sure the Germans must need it.

Asked what terms he actually hoped to get, Trotsky said, laughingly: "If we were really logical we would declare war on England now for the sake of India, Egypt and Iraq."

The Daily News correspondent protested that Great Britain would not get out of India to which Trotsky replied: "Then give up being so altruistic. You English are the most chauvinistic nation on the earth, without a shadow of it."

Grave Conditions in Petrograd. The situation in Petrograd is depicted in the most gloomy colors by the correspondent of the Times, who in a telegram dated Monday, the Russian Christmas, says that "in Christmas in 1909 years has been celebrated in such tragic circumstances. Petrograd, he says, is full of disorder and crime. Burglary, robbery and murder in the most audacious forms prevail to an extent hitherto unknown, and there is no police or other authority to which to appeal."

The food situation is very critical, he says. The only bread to be had is black, gritty and underdone, made of miller's refuse and mixed with straw. Potatoes are getting scarce and high, while meat is a rare luxury.

The conditions have been aggravated by blinding snowstorms for three days and nights with the temperature at 14 degrees.

Russians Looking to Germany to End Chaos.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The correspondent of the Times thus sums up the general position of Russia: "Affairs have become so desperate that only the intervention of the Allies or the Germans can prevent catastrophe. As this can no longer be expected from the Allies, the heartened Russian looks to the Germans to put an end to the awful

During the Entire Year 1917
The ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Carried Nearly

8,000,000
Agate Lines of
Home-Merchants' Advertising

Establishing a new record with a substantial

Gain of 407,400 Agate Lines

The Home-Merchants' Story told in figures:

POST-DISPATCH	7,993,440	AGATE LINES
Globe-Democrat	4,161,000	"
Star (No Sunday)	3,013,500	"
Republic	2,814,000	"
Times (No Sunday)	2,136,600	"

Almost double the Globe-Democrat—Almost triple the Republic—Almost four times the Times—More than two and half times the Star.

A gain greater by nearly 100,000 lines than the combined net gain of the Globe-Democrat, the Republic and Times!

"First in Everything."

President Wilson's 14 Specific Conditions for a Permanent Peace

(Reprinted from the complete text of the President's message to Congress in yesterday's Post-Dispatch.)

The essence of President Wilson's address to Congress yesterday is everywhere accepted as the fourteen "specific conditions" they are, in his own language, as follows:

"1. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private understandings or secret alliances of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.

"2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

"3. The removal, so far as possible, of all national animosities and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

"4. Adequate guarantees given and accepted that all national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

"5. A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the Government whose title is to be determined.

"6. The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhindered opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance of every kind that may be needed and may herself desire.

"7. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her position, distinguished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.

"8. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single principle will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. With this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

"9. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly 50 years, should be righted, in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.

"10. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

"11. The people of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

"12. Rumania, Servia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and unimpeded access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along strictly established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.

"13. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman empire should be assured of a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured of the right to autonomous development, and should be free to determine their own fate without outside interference.

"14. A general association of nations should be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS EXPECTED TO CLEAR ATMOSPHERE OF WAR

Continued From Page One.

utterances of President Wilson, and even of the recent declarations of Lloyd George are noticed, but it is stated that these are unimportant and not designed in any way to affect or weaken the general principles laid down as the basis for any peace that might be considered.

One instance is the use of the term "evacuation and restoration" by President Wilson in regard to Belgium instead of "restoration and evacuation." This "restoration," the President is said to hold, must be at the expense of Germany and not of all of the warring states, as proposed by the Russians, to the difference in phrasing is not regarded as substantial.

The third article in the President's program declaring against an economic warfare is regarded here as in line with the better-reasoned conclusions of the Entente nations at present, though on its face it is in conflict with the declarations of the Paris conference. The demand for the readjustment of Italy's frontiers along national lines is expected to be welcomed by the Italians as recognition of their "Italia Irredenta" aspirations, something heretofore not forthcoming from America.

Provisions for Poland. In a statement providing for an independent Polish state, the President is said to mean that freedom shall be given, not only to Russian Poland, but to the Poles in Austria and Germany.

It also is stated that the demand for "free and secure access to the sea" for the new Polish state does not mean that Poland should extend her sovereignty over Eastern Prussia to the Baltic Sea, but simply that she should be given the right of free communication with North Baltic Sea ports, a privilege similar to that enjoyed by Germany in traversing Holland's territorial waters at the mouth of the Scheldt.

U. S. OFFICIALS HELD FOR PLOT TO SELL ARMS TO MEXICANS

Stores Valued at \$285,000 in Federal Building at Los Angeles Offered to Rebels, It Is Alleged.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 9. (By A. P.)—Arms, ammunition and military stores valued at \$285,000, stored in the Federal Building here, were offered for sale by Federal officials for the purpose of starting a revolution in Mexico, it was announced by army intelligence officers.

Intelligence officers, answering an advertisement for "10 husky men," unearthed the alleged plot. One man, posing as a buyer, was led to the basement of the Federal Building, according to army officials, and shown all the outfit, including 10 machine guns, Nicholas Senn Zogg, Joseph Collins and N. A. Myles are under arrest.

Intelligence officers named two Federal officials who they said arranged the plot. The army account of the affair is so far as it is available is that the mutinous were contacted by the Government two years ago, when an alleged plot to start a Mexican revolution in the interests of American land-owners was frustrated.

FREIGHT RATES TO BE INCREASED BY THE GOVERNMENT

General Readjustment of Complicated Tariff System to Be Made Soon.

APPEAL TO RAILWAY MEN

McAdoo Urges Officers and Employees to Do Utmost to Maintain Efficiency.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. (By A. P.)—General readjustment of the country's complicated rate system to fit the new situation will be one of the early outgrowths of Government railroad operation, it was officially indicated today. Many readjustments considered inevitable involve material increases in rates.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's attention has been called to a number of abnormal low rate schedules caused by competition between railroads whose rivalries have now ceased. Consequently, the basic cause for the low rates has been removed and the expected result is development of agitation for a general modification.

Method Not Worked Out. The method of accomplishing this has not been worked out, but many officials believe the Interstate Commerce Commission eventually will have to take the initiative in revising rates. That would be a radical departure from the commission's function under private railroad control, when it passed only on the merits of applications or complaints presented by carriers or shippers' interests.

Power of Director-General McAdoo to determine rates has not yet been ascertained. Clearly, but it is believed he would not attempt to order rate modifications without the approval of the commission. Temporarily railroads have been left free to conduct their own rate questions and since the Government is not to control a number of applications for increases have been received by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The first rate case to come before the Director-General is that involved in the St. Louis bridge situation and this has been referred to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the advisory council. St. Louis citizens asked that some action be taken to remove the difference in rates in favor of St. Louis.

Railroad employees other than those comprising the four great brotherhoods are pressing for a consideration of their interests by Director-General McAdoo. The union, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, saw McAdoo today for a discussion of the demands of yard employees for substantial wage increases. The four brotherhoods received only 3 per cent of the 1,700,000 railway workers' earnings, according to Heberling, and the interests of less powerful groups should not be lost sight of.

Others Want Increase. Lord Northcliffe's Evening News, of the opinion that President Wilson's message to Congress is the removal of economic barriers and the freedom of the seas need further elucidation, indorses enthusiastically his attitude toward Russia. Summing up, the newspaper says:

"President Wilson has set a free world on lines indorsed by the Entente Allies, but it means the Russian revolution by Germany of all her ambitions and she will need to be in a very chastened mood before she accepts."

The Evening Star again lauds Wilson as the greatest American President since Lincoln, and says:

"He once more utters the unspoken thoughts of humanity—thoughts which should be uttered by politicians to utter. Mr. Wilson has the supreme gift of articulating and interpreting to the world its anguished vision of the future. The most thrilling passage in his inspired message is one in which he recovers the inner meaning of the Russian revolution. We implore our politicians to emulate his spiritual insight."

The Westminster Gazette is the only paper to comment on President Wilson's inclusion in his program of the absolute freedom of navigation on the seas, outside of territorial waters. The newspaper says that in such a world as that which the President looks forward, with an association of nations affording a guarantee of the political independence of all states, with open covenants, disarmament by mutual consent and freedom, as far as possible, from economic barriers, this aspect of the program is of unusual importance. But in the fighting world of today it would mean disarming the sea power without any corresponding diminution of military power on land, which, it argues, would work to the great advantage of militarist land powers and to the great disadvantage of all others, America included.

Director-General McAdoo yesterday addressed an appeal to railroad officers and employees to do their utmost to maintain efficiency in railroad service as a patriotic duty, saying "every officer and employee is just as important a factor in winning the war as the men in uniform who are fighting in the trenches."

He promised to consider labor problems "justly and fairly and at the earliest possible moment."

Special consideration was given yesterday to the financial straits of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, which is threatened with receivership for failure to pay interest on outstanding bonds. After a conference between John Barton Payne, counsel for the Railroad Administration, representatives of the road and of the Equitable Trust Co., which has obtained a judgment of \$28,000,000 against the road, an agreement was reached by which the receivership will not be immediately necessary and sufficient working funds will be left the road to enable it to meet its payrolls and continue operation. Eventually a receiver may have to be appointed if it was not.

Taxes Not Affected. Commissioner Anderson, who framed the administration railroad bill, testified yesterday that it is not intended that there shall be any increase in the taxation of railroad property by Government operation. The Government compensation to all roads on the basis of the standard return proposed, he said, would be \$935,000,000 a year, the average net operating income for the three years ended June 30. This compensation is permissive, not mandatory, and any railroad may enter suit for a higher rate if it chooses.

House to Vote Tomorrow Afternoon on Suffrage Amendment as Favorably Reported by Committee Sets No Limit on State Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. (By A. P.)—Woman suffragists won another preliminary victory in the House today when the Rules Committee decided that the new Suffrage Amendment to the Constitution should have charge of the woman suffrage constitutional amendment resolution when it comes up for a vote tomorrow. The amendment as favorably reported by the Judiciary Committee makes no limitation on the time in which the states must act on the resolution.

Representative Raker of California, who will have charge of the resolution in the House tomorrow, predicted its adoption by more than a dozen votes over the necessary two-thirds. Debate will run four hours, the voting will begin at 4 p. m.

John E. Mooney, one of the two Excise Commissioners of St. Louis County, in a Thrift Stamp address to an audience of 50 at the Vinita Park Methodist Church last night, suggested that a "beerless day" might be inaugurated as an aid to food conservation.

The breweries, he said, consume large quantities of foodstuffs and coal and this might be released for general consumption if the breweries were closed down one day each week. This, he said, would be better than closing the schools.

He suggested also that it might be found advisable to cause saloons to remain closed on one weekday or to cause each night to conserve coal and light.

LONDON NEWSPAPERS APPROVE PRESIDENT'S WAR-AIMS SPEECH

Continued From Page One.

free peoples has been poisoned and jeopardized.

Lord Northcliffe's Evening News, of the opinion that President Wilson's message to Congress is the removal of economic barriers and the freedom of the seas need further elucidation, indorses enthusiastically his attitude toward Russia. Summing up, the newspaper says:

"President Wilson has set a free world on lines indorsed by the Entente Allies, but it means the Russian revolution by Germany of all her ambitions and she will need to be in a very chastened mood before she accepts."

The Evening Star again lauds Wilson as the greatest American President since Lincoln, and says:

"He once more utters the unspoken thoughts of humanity—thoughts which should be uttered by politicians to utter. Mr. Wilson has the supreme gift of articulating and interpreting to the world its anguished vision of the future. The most thrilling passage in his inspired message is one in which he recovers the inner meaning of the Russian revolution. We implore our politicians to emulate his spiritual insight."

The Westminster Gazette is the only paper to comment on President Wilson's inclusion in his program of the absolute freedom of navigation on the seas, outside of territorial waters. The newspaper says that in such a world as that which the President looks forward, with an association of nations affording a guarantee of the political independence of all states, with open covenants, disarmament by mutual consent and freedom, as far as possible, from economic barriers, this aspect of the program is of unusual importance. But in the fighting world of today it would mean disarming the sea power without any corresponding diminution of military power on land, which, it argues, would work to the great advantage of militarist land powers and to the great disadvantage of all others, America included.

Director-General McAdoo yesterday addressed an appeal to railroad officers and employees to do their utmost to maintain efficiency in railroad service as a patriotic duty, saying "every officer and employee is just as important a factor in winning the war as the men in uniform who are fighting in the trenches."

He promised to consider labor problems "justly and fairly and at the earliest possible moment."

Special consideration was given

Congressmen Approve President's Statement of Our War Aims

Many Believe It Will Greatly Hearten Russia --Some Object to Equality of Trade Conditions if It Means Free Trade.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The President's message made a good impression on Congress. Republicans as well as Democrats were pleased with it. After the address Congressmen discussed it freely. Most of them, regardless of party affiliation, liked it. There were three discordant notes. Some Senators want to defeat the Kaiser before talking peace with him or any of his allies, a few others fear that if the President's aim succeeds the protective tariff will be gone forever and a handful doubt the wisdom of being so definite as to our views at this time lest they become embarrassing later when peace negotiations are on.

Congressmen consider the President's address a great State paper, couched in definite and forceful language, and that it will do great good at home and abroad. Its effect on the Russian people, members of Congress believe, will be to immediately give message to the Russian people.

Individual opinions follow: Senator Lodge, Massachusetts: It is a very able message and a very concrete proposition. I hope it will have a good effect on the Russian people. I think it will give courage to struggling Russia.

Senator Culberson, Texas: The greatest State paper since the war commenced. The people of the United States will approve and applaud it, and men, women and children of the countries of our allies in the war against Germany will praise it and get hope from it.

Senator Sutherland, West Virginia: That paper will stir up every body in the United States and encourage the people of Great Britain, France, Russia, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro and all other countries in the allied war zone.

Senator Smith, Maryland: An important phase of the speech is that it gives to Russia encouragement. "Country Will Approve It."

Senator Martin, Virginia: It is an able, patriotic message. All the people of this country will applaud it.

Senator Simmons, North Carolina: The message comes at a very opportune time. The President has taken advantage of this appropriate moment to appeal to the whole world.

Senator France, Maryland: I agree with the principles laid down, but doubt the wisdom of going into such elaborate details at this time.

Senator Overman, North Carolina: The entire world will rejoice with Americans that the President has the courage to say just what he did to-day. In assuming her of course, there will be no more secret treaties that involve peoples in war.

Senator Wadsworth, New York: It was an excellent address. Very clear and forceful and a good program. The message comes at a very opportune time. The President has taken advantage of this appropriate moment to appeal to the whole world.

Senator Jones, New Mexico: It makes our position plain. I believe it touches a universal chord. It will be a great encouragement to the Russian, Italy and France.

Senator Swanson, Virginia: It was clear and specific. I cordially agree with the views expressed.

Senator Thompson, Kansas: It should be a great encouragement to our allies.

Senator Johnson, South Dakota: It was unusually strong. I think it was needed at this time.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota: It was splendid and timely. I fully expressed just exactly what I believe to be the American sentiments as to our war aims.

Senator Stone, Missouri: It was definite and a strong statement of our aims. I agree with the President.

Senator Williams, Mississippi: It is the President's greatest paper.

Clear Statement, Says Clark. Speaker Clark: The President's message is strong, clear and explicit. It is the most luminous of his utterances, clear as crystal. The man who cannot understand precisely what it means is unusually dense.

Representative Flood: The President has clearly, specifically and in detail defined America's war aims. His conditions will meet the hearty approval of the American people and hearten and encourage all of our allies. They will be particularly encouraging to the Russians, who are wrestling at this time with German intrigue.

Representative Kitchen: It is a great message and I trust it will form the basis of a peace movement.

Representative J. Hampton Moore: The President has cleared up what ever doubt has heretofore existed as to our aims.

Representative Pott, North Carolina: The clearest statement of our war aims yet made. Two fine appeals are in it, one to the Russian people and the other to the people of the German people who have some sense of justice left.

THE BEST RESOLUTION you can make for the New Year is to save a diamond on each day guaranteeing this ORLEX Gold Bond.

Get a small box of Orlex Powder at any drug store. It costs only 10 cents and is guaranteed to last for a year. It is the best of all hair powders and is the only one that is not sticky and does not fall out of the hair.

Get a small box of Orlex Powder at any drug store. It costs only 10 cents and is guaranteed to last for a year. It is the best of all hair powders and is the only one that is not sticky and does not fall out of the hair.

Get a small box of Orlex Powder at any drug store. It costs only 10 cents and is guaranteed to last for a year. It is the best of all hair powders and is the only one that is not sticky and does not fall out of the hair.

Get a small box of Orlex Powder at any drug store. It costs only 10 cents and is guaranteed to last for a year. It is the best of all hair powders and is the only one that is not sticky and does not fall out of the hair.

Get a small box of Orlex Powder at any drug store. It costs only 10 cents and is guaranteed to last for a year. It is the best of all hair powders and is the only one that is not sticky and does not fall out of the hair.

Get a small box of Orlex Powder at any drug store. It costs only 10 cents and is guaranteed to last for a year. It is the best of all hair powders and is the only one that is not sticky and does not fall out of the hair.

Get a small box of Orlex Powder at any drug store. It costs only 10 cents and is guaranteed to last for a year. It is the best of all hair powders and is the only one that is not sticky and does not fall out of the hair.

CUMMINS SAYS HE WENT TO FRANK'S HOME TO SEE GIRL

Seeks to Explain Frequent Association With Man Convicted of Burglary.

Introduction of testimony in the trial of Ray Cummins, former policeman and secretary of the Police Relief Association, charged with burglary through participation in the loot of apartment house robberies by George Frank, who is serving a penitentiary sentence, was completed today before the noon adjournment in the Criminal Court.

Cummins was the last witness. He accounted for his frequent association with Frank, as described by witnesses for the State, by saying that he "was found of" Sybil Brown, a girl with whom he was "going up" because he had refused to give testimony desired by Circuit Attorney McDaniel and Attorney-General McAllister in their investigation of the corrupt use of money in the passage of the police salary bill in the last Legislature. He said either Daniel or McAllister told him he would be sent to the penitentiary unless he gave the testimony.

On cross-examination Circuit Attorney McDaniel, though not getting retractions from Cummins, got before the jury an explanation that he was not present at the conference that Cummins described.

Cummins' Testimony. In beginning his testimony Cummins said he was married and had a small daughter. In response to questions, he then told of his fondness for Sybil Brown, and of going to the home of Mrs. Margaret Enyard, where Frank resided, and testified he frequently met Cummins and removed stolen property he had obtained.

Cummins testified that he did not know Frank was a burglar and thought he was a railroad clerk in East St. Louis. He admitted drinking with Frank and women, and testified by Frank in testimony, in a saloon near Grand avenue and Olive street.

He denied the truth of Frank's testimony that after Frank was arrested he went to Frank's flat at 3724 Panzer street and removed stolen articles which Frank feared would incriminate him if detected.

Sent Frank to Get Room. He admitted sending Frank to the home of Mrs. Gray, 3740 Olive street, to obtain a room, and that he never had met Frank until the time, Frank approaching him when he was on traffic police duty at Grand avenue and Olive street and asking him where he could obtain a room.

He said he sent Frank a suit of clothes after the arrest, and obtained a hat for the Brown girl from Mrs. Margaret Shampain of 730 Carpenter place, who had been described in previous testimony as an intimate friend of Cummins.

Joseph J. Critch, a Rolla (Mo.) lawyer, who is under indictment in Springfield, Mo., in connection with the legislative graft investigation, was a character witness for Cummins, and also denied testimony by Frank that Cummins and Critch, called on Frank in the penitentiary, and that in the conversation Cummins said he expected to get a parole for Frank. Critch admitted going to the penitentiary with Cummins, but denied seeing Frank.

On cross-examination Cummins had been employed by Cummins and other policemen to represent the passage of a salary increase bill by the Legislature. He said Cummins, accompanied by Cummins, went to Rolla to see him.

Other character witnesses for Cummins were David Israel, proprietor of the Princess Hotel; Police Captain Gaffney, Inspector of Police Walsh, and Hugh Murphy, a salesman, of 2009 California avenue.

The closing testimony for the State was by Detectives Hunt and Plavin, who arrested Frank, and who testified that at the time of the arrest Sybil Brown was Cummins' companion, called to a policeman to "take" him. They also said that they visited Frank's flat at 3724 Panzer street two days after the arrest and found that it had been ransacked. This testimony was intended to corroborate Frank's story that Cummins had gone to the flat and removed incriminating evidence against him.

Not Confident of Wooden Floor. "It is just as necessary for Government to build houses for yard workers as it is for soldiers to do it if it gets ships. I am not confident of the wooden floor," declared, "is one of the most facing the Government in the war. You cannot have ships unless houses are provided for them. We want to add \$50 to our force and there is now Newport News houses for the live in. I understand that the wooden floor is equally bad."

"There is no limit to the ships this country can build really sets itself to the task shipyards already built and building can turn out 5,000 ships annually under the present conditions and the country could do it, add still other yards as well as 10,000,000 tons a year, cannot be done without man and man-power cannot be done without ships."

Not Confident of Wooden Floor. "It is just as necessary for Government to build houses for yard workers as it is for soldiers to do it if it gets ships. I am not confident of the wooden floor," declared, "is one of the most facing the Government in the war. You cannot have ships unless houses are provided for them. We want to add \$50 to our force and there is now Newport News houses for the live in. I understand that the wooden floor is equally bad."

"There is no limit to the ships this country can build really sets itself to the task shipyards already built and building can turn out 5,000 ships annually under the present conditions and the country could do it, add still other yards as well as 10,000,000 tons a year, cannot be done without man and man-power cannot be done without ships."

Not Confident of Wooden Floor. "It is just as necessary for Government to build houses for yard workers as it is for soldiers to do it if it gets ships. I am not confident of the wooden floor," declared, "is one of the most facing the Government in the war. You cannot have ships unless houses are provided for them. We want to add \$50 to our force and there is now Newport News houses for the live in. I understand that the wooden floor is equally bad."

"There is no limit to the ships this country can build really sets itself to the task shipyards already built and building can turn out 5,000 ships annually under the present conditions and the country could do it, add still other yards as well as 10,000,000 tons a year, cannot be done without man and man-power cannot be done without ships."

Not Confident of Wooden Floor. "It is just as necessary for Government to build houses for yard workers as it is for soldiers to do it if it gets ships. I am not confident of the wooden floor," declared, "is one of the most facing the Government in the war. You cannot have ships unless houses are provided for them. We want to add \$50 to our force and there is now Newport News houses for the live in. I understand that the wooden floor is equally bad."

"There is no limit to the ships this country can build really sets itself to the task shipyards already built and building can turn out 5,000 ships annually under the present conditions and the country could do it, add still other yards as well as 10,000,000 tons a year, cannot be done without man and man-power cannot be done without ships."

Not Confident of Wooden Floor. "It is just as necessary for Government to build houses for yard workers as it is for soldiers to do it if it gets ships. I am not confident of the wooden floor," declared, "is one of the most facing the Government in the war. You cannot have ships unless houses are provided for them. We want to add \$50 to our force and there is now Newport News houses for the live in. I understand that the wooden floor is equally bad."

"There is no limit to the ships this country can build really sets itself to the task shipyards already built and building can turn out 5,000 ships annually under the present conditions and the country could do it, add still other yards as well as 10,000,000 tons a year, cannot be done without man and man-power cannot be done without ships."

Not Confident of Wooden Floor. "It is just as necessary for Government to build houses for yard workers as it is for soldiers to do it if it gets ships. I am not confident of the wooden floor," declared, "is one of the most facing the Government in the war. You cannot have ships unless houses are provided for them. We want to add \$50 to our force and there is now Newport News houses for the live in. I understand that the wooden floor is equally bad."

"There is no limit to the ships this country can build really sets itself to the task shipyards already built and building can turn out 5,000 ships annually under the present conditions and the country could do it, add still other yards as well as 10,000,000 tons a year, cannot be done without man and man-power cannot be done without ships."

Not Confident of Wooden Floor. "It is just as necessary for Government to build houses for yard workers as it is for soldiers to do it if it gets ships. I am not confident of the wooden floor," declared, "is one of the most facing the Government in the war. You cannot have ships unless houses are provided for them. We want to add \$50 to our force and there is now Newport News houses for the live in. I understand that the wooden floor is equally bad."

"There is no limit to the ships this country can build really sets itself to the task shipyards already built and building can turn out 5,000 ships annually under the present conditions and the country could do it, add still other yards as well as 10,000,000 tons a year, cannot be done without man and man-power cannot be done without ships."

Not Confident of Wooden Floor. "It is just as necessary for Government to build houses for yard workers as it is for soldiers to do it if it gets ships. I am not confident of the wooden floor," declared, "is one of the most facing the Government in the war. You cannot have ships unless houses are provided for them. We want to add \$50 to our force and there is now Newport News houses for the live in. I understand that the wooden floor is equally bad."

"There is no limit to the ships this country can build really sets itself to the task shipyards already built and building can turn out 5,000 ships annually under the present conditions and the country could do it, add still other yards as well as 10,000,000 tons a year, cannot be done without man and man-power cannot be done without ships."

Not Confident of Wooden Floor. "It is just as necessary for Government to build houses for yard workers as it is for soldiers to do it if it gets ships. I am not confident of the wooden floor," declared, "is one of the most facing the Government in the war. You cannot have ships unless houses are provided for them. We want to add \$50 to our force and there is now Newport News houses for the live in. I understand that the wooden floor is equally bad."

"There is no limit to the ships this country can build really sets itself to the task shipyards already built and building can turn out 5,000 ships annually under the present conditions and the country could do it, add still other yards as well as 10,000,000 tons a year, cannot be done without man and man-power cannot be done without ships."

Not Confident of Wooden Floor. "It is just as necessary for Government to build houses for yard workers as it is for soldiers to do it if it gets ships. I am not confident of the wooden floor," declared, "is one of the most facing the Government in the war. You cannot have ships unless houses are provided for them. We want to add \$50 to our force and there is now Newport News houses for the live in. I understand that the wooden floor is equally bad."

"There is no limit to the ships this country can build really sets itself to the task shipyards already built and building can turn out 5,000 ships annually under the present conditions and the country could do it, add still other yards as well as 10,000,000 tons a year, cannot be done without man and man-power cannot be done without ships."

ONLY 3,000,000 TONS OF SHIPBUILDING IN 1918

Homer L. Ferguson, Head Building Company, Senate Investigators of Housing

**SAYS HE
FRANKE'S
SEE GIRL**

**Frequent Asso-
Man Con-
Burglary.**

testimony in the
of the police re-
charged with bur-
participation in the
house robberies by
is serving a pen-
was completed to
an adjournment in

the last witness. He
frequent associ-
as described by
State, by saying
of Sybil Brown,
with Franke, and
to Franke's flat to
living Franke was

in his testimony
jury that the
was a "frame
d refused to give
by Circuit At-
Attorney-General
investigation of
money in the pas-
salary bill in the
he said either Mr.
told him he
penitentiary un-
testimony.

testimony Cum-
and had a
response to ques-
of his fondness
of going to the
Margaret Enyart,
testified he fre-
ins and divided
he had obtained
that he did not
a burglar and
railroad clerk in
admitted drink-
women men-
testimony, in a
venue and Olive

uth of Franke's
Franke was ar-
Franke's flat at
and removed
him if detectives

Get Room.
ding Franke to
ray, 3740 Olive
om, and said he
nke until that
ching him when
police duty at
olive street and
he could obtain

ranke a suit of
st, and obtained
girl from Mrs.
f 730 Carpenter
n described in
as an intimate

a Rolia (Mo.)
in indictment in
connection with
investigation.
ness for Cum-
testimony by
ns and Crites
penitentiary.
eration Cum-
d to get a pas-
admitted gov-
with Cum-
Frank.

on he admitted
d by Cummins
d to represent
to obtain the
increase bill by
said Cummins,
Shampain, once

in witnesses for
Israel, proprie-
Hotel; Police
Hotel; Police
raphy, a sales-
venue
ony for the
es Hunt and
Franke, and
the time of the
Franke's "cell
that they vis-
7244 Penrose
the arrest and
n ransacked.
ended to cor-
that Cum-
Franke's flat and
evidence

EX
HAIR
TREATMENT
aked or faded
three applica-
to date leaves
desire.

yourself
any freckles,
Dr. Dueschweitz
or variety of
downy hair of
the body.

Bond
er, as a 1916 Gold
ring that Gritz
ed, without, near
their derivatives.

Shipbuilding in established yards
has hampered instead of expedited,
Ferguson said, when the fleet cor-

ONLY 3,000,000 TONS OF SHIPPING IN 1918 OUTPUT

**Homer L. Ferguson, Head of
Building Company, Tells
Senate Investigators Lack
of Housing Facilities Is De-
laying Construction.**

**Concentration of Yards
About Philadelphia Said to
Add to Handicap—Sub-
committee Named to Make
Inquiry.**

**Commandeering of Construc-
tion and Changes in Type
of Wooden Vessels Further
Causes of Lateness, Says
Witness.**

TEN TONS OF SHIPPING NEEDED FOR EACH SOLDIER IN FRANCE.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE, in discussing the transportation problem when in St. Louis Oct. 26 last, said the supplies and equipment needed overseas would require the use of 10 tons of shipping per man. The 3,000,000 to be built this year would maintain 300,000 men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The question of immediate provision of adequate housing facilities for shipyard workers was taken up with various Government officials today by Senators Fletcher and Harding, acting as a subcommittee of the Senate Commerce Committee investigating the activities of the Shipping Board.

The subcommittee was named yesterday to urge instant relief after Homer L. Ferguson, president and general manager of the Newport News Shipbuilding Co., had told the Senate investigators that poor housing conditions in shipbuilding ports were one of the greatest obstacles to rapid ship construction.

In the course of his testimony Ferguson did not hesitate to criticize the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation and held them to blame largely for the delay in the Government building program. He put America's probable output for 1918 at 3,000,000 tons and said estimates of 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 tons frequently made were misleading to the public.

"Lack of Housing Limits Output." The testimony of Ferguson, for 17 years a naval constructor, made a visible impression on the committee and he was kept on the stand most of the day.

"The housing problem," Ferguson declared, "is one of the most vital facing the Government in the conduct of the war. You cannot get the ships unless houses are provided for workmen. We want to add 5,000 men to our force and there is nowhere in Newport News houses for them to live in. I understand that conditions elsewhere are equally bad."

"There is no limit to the amount of ships this country can build if it really sets itself to the task. The shipyards already built and those building can turn out 5,000,000 tons of ships annually under proper conditions and the country could, if put to it, add still other yards and produce 10,000,000 tons a year. But it cannot be done without man-power and man-power cannot be obtained unless housing is provided."

Not Confident of Wooden Ships. "It is just as necessary for the Government to build houses for shipyard workers as it is for soldiers. It must do it if it gets ships. If I had the power I would commandeer houses and I think the Government should do this. There is talk of working men two and three shifts. In our yard we have not enough men to work one shift, and in one house I know 18 persons are living in five rooms. We have not the money to build houses and it is the duty of the Government to put them up. We are ready to furnish the land."

Declaring that 3,000,000 tons is the probable maximum production this year, Ferguson said that Lloyd's special reports estimate the steel output at only 2,500,000 tons. Although he did not condemn the wooden ship program, Ferguson said that he doubted if the vessels after they were built would be fit for trans-Atlantic service. They could be used to great advantage, he said, on coastwise runs.

Members of the committee were interested to know what had caused the delay in the Government's providing housing facilities for shipyard workers and Ferguson replied that he thought it was due to lack of co-ordination by the War and Navy Departments, the Shipping Board and the Council of National Defense. In Newport News, he said, the growth of the military establishment had absorbed all available housing.

Delay in Construction. Concentration of shipyards in the Philadelphia district was criticized by Ferguson as likely to increase housing difficulties and to add to railroad congestion. The industry, he said, should have been scattered more along the coasts.

Shipbuilding in established yards has hampered instead of expedited, Ferguson said, when the fleet cor-

Humor From the Trenches

Drawn by Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather of the British Army in Flanders.



Reproduced by the Post-Dispatch by Special Arrangement with the London Evening Standard.

THE STARGAZERS— And their return to earth.

poration commandeered construction. Until December, he declared, the corporation was unwilling to pay additional costs for speeding up building operations, although the private owners of ships under construction always were ready to pay for speed.

Wooden construction was delayed, Ferguson said, because the corporation attempted too ambitious a program at the start. Changes in specifications caused delays, he said, when if the corporation had started with a few ships and developed the type it wanted, few vessels would have had to be changed.

"Would the program in your opinion have moved any faster if a practical shipbuilder in the first place had been put in as general manager of the Fleet Corporation?" Senator Martin asked.

"Yes," Ferguson replied. "So far as I know, this is the first time since the program was put under way that a practical shipbuilder ever was asked officially for his advice or suggestions as to shipbuilding."

At the time Rear Admiral Capps resigned as general manager of the Fleet Corporation, Ferguson was asked, he said, to take the place, but when he found he would be given no authority he declined. Senator Johnson sought to bring out that William Derman when chairman sought to have Ferguson become a member of the corporation's staff, but Ferguson said he had received no definite offer.

Senator Martin was aroused over the housing problem. "If housing is needed that badly," said he, "the Government can get the money within forty-eight hours for the purpose. It can get it before you leave the city."

"Then I'll stay," said Ferguson, "I have been trying for nine months to get housing at Newport News and have talked to Government officials until I am sick of the subject."

CONSTIPATION IS A PENALTY OF AGE

Nothing is so essential to health in advancing age as freedom and normal activity of the bowels. It makes one feel younger and fresher, and forestalls colds, piles, fevers and other distressing ills.

Cathartics and purgatives are violent and drastic in action and should be avoided. A mild, effective laxative, recommended by physicians and thousands who have used it, is far preferable. This is the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin sold by druggists under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It costs only fifty cents a bottle; a trial bottle, free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 455 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.

Germany Extends Submarine Zone

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Further extension of the submarine barred zone is announced in a wireless statement sent out by the German Government. It becomes operative on Jan. 11. The extensions which are particularized in the message affect the region around "enemy support points" on the Cape Verde Islands, and the points of support of Dakar, French Senegal, with the adjoining coastal district. The barred zone around the Azores is extended easterly over the island of Madeira, which "serves our adversaries as a point of support."

The Cape Verde Islands are off the western coast of Africa and Dakar is near Cape Verde on the African coast. The island of Madeira is 440 miles from the coast of Morocco and lies southeast of the Azores and on the direct ship routes to the Cape Verde Islands. The Cape Verde Islands and Madeira belong to Portugal.

The German barred zone was extended around the Azores last November, at which time the channel to Greece left open in the Mediterranean was also closed.

Second Officers' Camp in Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (By A. P.).—Secretary Baker today announced establishment of a second officers' training camp in Porto Rico for 400 selected Porto Ricans. The camp will open Feb. 1 and run three months.

TRY THIS IF YOU HAVE DANDRUFF

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have. You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.—ADV.

ST. LOUISAN DIRECTOR OF TRAFFIC FOR WAR DEPARTMENT

**Harry M. Adams, Vice President,
Missouri Pacific, Loaned to Gov-
ernment for War.**

Harry M. Adams, vice president in charge of traffic of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, was appointed yesterday by Director-General of Railroads McAdoo as director of passenger and freight traffic for the War Department, under Gen. Goethals, Director of Transportation and acting Quartermaster-General of the army. Adams will have an office in Washington and has been loaned to the Government by the railroad for the period of the war.

Adams was elected vice president of the Missouri Pacific last June when the railroad was taken out of a receivership, and previous to that he was general traffic manager for four years. He was formerly president of the St. Louis Traffic Club and before coming to St. Louis was in the operating departments of the Hill lines in the Northwest. He is 511 years old.

PORTUGUESE SAILORS MUTINY AND BOMBARD LISBON FORTS

MADRID, Jan. 9 (By A. P.).—Another outbreak has occurred in Portugal, according to news reaching here from beyond the frontier. Crews of Portuguese warships mutinied and began bombarding the Lisbon forts, it is stated. The army, it appears, remained faithful to the Government of Dr. Sidonio Pais and tranquility has been restored.

KILLS FIANCEE, WOUNDS SELF

Clay County Farmer Had Been Notified of Breaking of Engagement. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 9.—Jesse Weagley, a Clay County farmer, is in a Kansas City hospital with three bullet wounds in his breast, and Miss Elizabeth Clements, his fiancée, is dead, as the result of a shooting late yesterday in front of the latter's home near Linden, Mo. According to Miss Clements' mother, Mrs. D. M. Clements, Weagley called the girl from the house and shot her. He then walked down the road a few hundred yards where he was found dangerously wounded.

Miss Clements sent Weagley a letter breaking off their engagement, and explaining that her parents objected. The letter and the engagement ring she had returned were found in Weagley's pockets and across the envelope he had written directions for his funeral. Miss Clements' parents' objections were said to have been based largely on the fact that Weagley was likely to be drafted.

MISSOURI ENGINEER WOUNDED IN ACTION

**Columbia Man Overseas With
Railroad Regiment, Re-
cruited in St. Louis.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (By A. P.).—Gen. Pershing today reported that Private Arthur J. Snedeker, Engineer, was seriously wounded in action Dec. 31. No details of any engagement were given. E. O. Snedeker, his father, resides at 205 South Sixth street, Columbia, Mo.

The following death from natural causes also was reported: Private Edwin A. Mische, pneumonia, brother Herman H. Mische, Washington, Mo.

Snedeker, a Member of 12th Engineers, is a member of the Twelfth Engineers, a railroad operating regiment, recruited last spring in St. Louis. He enlisted in St. Louis last June. In recent letters, received by his father, he told of being sent up to the front on several occasions. He is 26 years old, unmarried and formerly was a railroad telegrapher at Higbee, Mo.

Mische was 23 years old and a private in the Fifth Ohio Infantry, part of the Rainbow Division. He enlisted in Cleveland last May and was unmarried.

SMASHES LIMITED CAR WINDOW WHEN IT FAILS TO MAKE STOP

**Jefferson Hotel Employee Pulls Trolley Off in East St. Louis and
Tries to Assault Conductor.**

J. C. Williams, former city electrician of East St. Louis, now employed at the Jefferson Hotel, smashed a window of the Lebanon limited electric car at Twelfth and State streets, East St. Louis, at 5:30 o'clock last night and pulled the trolley from the wire to stop the car so that he and J. C. Cullen of 809 North Twenty-fourth street, East St. Louis, could alight. When the conductor, Arthur Gregory, remonstrated, Williams tried to assault him, but was restrained.

Williams and Cullen and two other men boarded the limited on the St. Louis side in preference to local cars leaving at the same time. When it did not stop to let him off, he smashed the vestibule window with a flag staff. After he and Cullen got off the other two announced that they were going to pull the trolley off at Twenty-fourth street, but when the car stopped at the car barns at Twentieth street and the conductor went to the telephone, they left the car.

BOUGHT TIRES ON BOGUS ORDERS

Charles Bongner Jr., 22 years old, of 222 Rauschenbach avenue, admitted to policemen today that he obtained goods from two St. Louis firms by bogus orders, purporting to come from the Morgens Dyeing and Cleaning Co. He got \$65 worth of goods from the St. Louis Iron Store Co., and sold them for \$15, and he got automobile tires and lights valued at \$249 from Stix, Baer & Fuller, and sold them for \$70. He said he spent the money in "having a good time."

Bongner is the son of an old employee of the Morgens concern, and was employed there when he was caught, about two years ago, stealing from a safe in the company's office. He ran away and was wounded by a policeman's bullet. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, but was paroled.

OCEAN STEAMERS



BUSINESS Vacations in Quaintest America. For years Americans have taken the Great White Fleet Cruises to Cuba, Jamaica, Panama, Central and South America for rest and recreation. Because the sea voyage combines with the lacy charm of the tropics—the quaint scenes and interesting peoples—the reminders of brave deeds on the old Spanish Main—all form an ideal vacation.

Today the American business man goes to the Southern Americas to provide American friends with a real vacation. The best tonic in the world is labeled "Changes of Scene" and the best place to take it is in the countries that border the Caribbean.

The organization of the Fruit Company is at your service in the planning of a voyage, whether for business or for pleasure.

Passenger Traffic Department
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
New York Boston New Orleans

World Is Facing Famine Lord Rhondda Declares

British Food Controller Says Coming Pinch Will Try English Character to Last Ounce of Resisting Power.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Lord Rhondda, Food Controller, in an interview given to Harold Begbie, referring to the intended rationing of the British people, says:

"Powers of organization are going to beat the Germans if the country will back me up. I am certain they have got to be beaten and can be beaten—beaten by the longer lasting powers of the British—and I will play Socialist to that end."

"But it is not going to be a pleasant experience for the British people. They must not think rationing is a cure or a limit to what is coming. For some time they will be hungry."

"People with property may find themselves without property. The State may have to turn farmer and butcher a few months later, and things will be better, but there will be a testing time, and the test will be applied to the stomach of the Englishman, applied sharply."

Lord Rhondda spoke, says Begbie, of the real difficulty which the rationers never seem to consider, the

difficulty of getting things where-with to ration 40,000,000 people here and the not inconsiderable millions who represent our allies. The food wanted by mankind does not exist. The word "shortage" is not strong enough for the situation. Lord Rhondda could make a little go a long way, but his first difficulty is to get hold of the little, and, having got it, to make it go the whole way. To put the matter bluntly, the whole world is up against a nasty thing, familiar to the Indian people, called famine.

"I am not anxious about getting a certain amount of supplies," said Lord Rhondda. "My own anxiety is whether the nation will support me. I mean in their personal consumption when it comes to the real pinch. Is the spirit of England ready for the pinch? Is there a spirit among us which will bear the pinch when the pinch is past the smiling point? I wonder. Well, we shall soon see. The pinch is coming. It is going to be a sharp one. It is going to try British character to the last ounce of resisting power."

QUESTED WOMAN TAILOR GETS VERDICT AGAINST UNION MEN

Alleged That They Objected to Working With Her, Causing Her to Be Discharged.

Mrs. Louise Langeloth has obtained a judgment for \$726.25 against eight members of the Tailors' Industrial Union, who, she alleged caused her to lose her position as tailor for Werner & Werner, where she had worked for 10 years, by threatening to strike unless she was discharged. Their only grievance against her, she said, was that she was a woman.

Her suit was for \$2500, and the jury returned a verdict for \$1325. Judge Henning yesterday overruled the defendants' motion for a new trial on the stipulation that Mrs. Langeloth remit \$538.75 of the judgment. The defendants were John Rattinger, George Fricke, Frank Belok, Frank Dolzer, Nick Hoge, A. Klaskin, M. Schisler and Frank Norman. Miss Langeloth was discharged in October, 1915.

9 OF LUCKENBACH CREW MISSING

Navy Department Announces Receiving Reports From Sims.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (By A. P.).—Nine men of the American steamer Harry Luckenbach, torpedoed and sunk Jan. 6, still are missing, the Navy Department announced today. A report from Vice Admiral Sims states that 22 members of the crew have been rescued.

1000 BOYS TO JOIN IN THRIFT STAMP MEETING

Central High School Gathering to Be Part of Week's Campaign; Subscriptions Taken at Many Points.

A mass meeting of 1000 or more boys, in Central High School Auditorium, tomorrow night, will be a feature of this week's campaign for the sale of \$16,000,000 worth of United States Thrift stamps and war savings certificates in St. Louis.

The Naval Scouts, the Older Boys Council and the Knott Hole Gang will be represented. The Jefferson Baracks Band will play, and James C. Jones and a British recruiting officer will speak.

Members of the Board of Education, at the monthly meeting last night, bought \$1000 worth of thrift stamps and passed a resolution asking teachers and janitors to aid in the sale.

Four-minute speakers, at Stix, Baer & Fuller's store yesterday afternoon, obtained orders for \$10,000 worth of stamps from employees on the first floor, and considerable orders on other floors.

TWO MEN FROM THE JACOB JONES ARE PRISONERS IN GERMANY

Official Announcement by Washington in Case of Destroyer Sunk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Two men from the destroyer Jacob Jones, sunk by a submarine Dec. 6, now are held prisoners in Germany. It was officially announced here today.

GEN. PERSHING'S AUTO STALLS ON ICY ROAD

Commander Has to Walk Several Miles Through Slush and Snow to Destination.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, Jan. 8 (By A. P.).—Slippery, ice-coated roads have upset traffic between the camps and headquarters. Gen. Pershing's automobile this morning stalled between two hills and the General walked several miles through the snow and slush to his destination.

A large ward in one of the hospitals containing many patients with the doctors and nurses in attendance has been quarantined because of the discovery of a case of scarlet fever.

A new department of co-ordination, created since the war, is functioning in a most satisfactory manner and is contributing materially to the building up of the war machine which Gen. Pershing desires to see running smoothly, whether or not he is present. Since the establishment of the co-ordinating department it has removed the necessity for the General seeing 15 staff heads daily and has cut down his necessary interviews to about four a day and has given him greater liberty in which to plan operations.

This department passes on and has authority to settle questions from other departments. An instance of its work was shown recently when the quartermaster's department wanted storage plants with a capacity of 90,000 tons of meat built. The co-ordinating department figured that the demand was based on the old army allowance of 20 ounces of fresh meat daily for the troops, but did not take into consideration that smoked meats and fish could be substituted for fresh meat on some days. Such proved to be the case, the co-ordinating department deciding that storage plants with a capacity of 12,000 tons would suffice.

SERBIAN WAR MISSION TO U. S. COMING TO ST. LOUIS

It was announced today that the Serbian War Mission to the United States will be in St. Louis Monday and Tuesday, and will be entertained by the Chamber of Commerce.

The personnel will include Dr. Milenko Vesnich, Minister to France; Dr. Sima Lozanitch, a professor in the University of Belgrade and former Minister of Agriculture; Gen. Michailo Rachitch, representative of the Serbian headquarters at the French headquarters; Lieutenant Colonel Nemadovitch, military attaché at Bern; Capt. Milan Yovitchitch, D. H. Hinkovitch and Vladislav Martinitch, attachés at Paris. Accompanying the mission will be A. B. Ruddock, Secretary of Embassies of the State Department; Lieut. H. F. Armstrong, U. S. A., and James O'Connell, representing the State Department.



Now for Real Pancakes

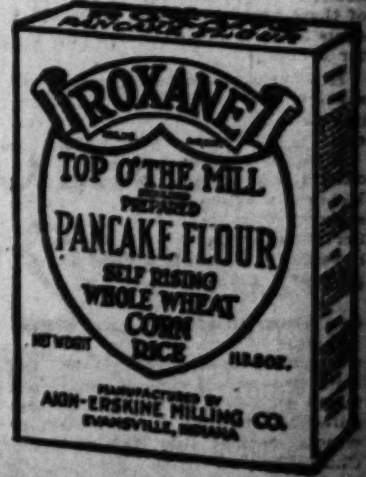
That cook who first made pancakes was "some" inventor. They were good, too. But, O me! O my! the "sure nuf" pancakes you can make from

Roxane Top o' the Mill Pancake Flour

A wholesome combination of whole wheat, corn and rice flour with pure leavening. There's no end to the other good things you can make. So easy to make the lightest, fluffiest, most delicious gems, muffins and waffles—and so quick, too.

Order a package from your Grocer today. Make Roxane your "buy-word."

**Akin-Erskine Milling Company
Evansville, Ind.**



ROXANE



He young looking

It's not necessary to have gray or faded hair when Hay's Hair Health brings it back to its natural color. Thousands of women are doing it permanently, naturally, safely, and without any one knowing it. Is not a dye—your money back at your dealer's if not satisfactory. Always ask for and get

Hay's Hair Health

A PASSPORT

An American Savings Account is a Passport to Better Things.

Secure Yours To-Day By Depositing One-Dollar or More With the

American Trust Co.,
Broadway and Locust.

END OF ARBITRARY VITAL NEED SAYS JACKSON JOHNSON

River at Present a Barrier to St. Louis' Growth, Declares New Chamber of Commerce Head.

A MANUFACTURING CENTER Believes Future of City Lies in That Direction—Street Car Settlement Urged.

Jackson Johnson of 25 Portland place, chairman of the International Shoe Co., on his installation as president of the Chamber of Commerce at the Members' Conference luncheon at the Planters Hotel today, delivered an address in which he pledged himself to a policy of concentrated effort for the accomplishment of specific ends and named as the most important of specific ends the final and complete elimination of the bridge arbitrary.

He declared that St. Louis had not kept up with the progress of its dependent territory. One reason was that too much reliance had been placed in natural advantages, he said.

"With exceptional surroundings," he said, "we have been lulled into a false sense of security. Without the spur of necessity our purposes have not been united and our efforts have lacked the necessary vigor and determination. Our fortunate situation has not been an unmixed blessing for relying upon that situation the fine edge of individual initiative has been dulled and we have seen other cities under distinctly adverse conditions grow to great prosperity through the united efforts of their citizens."

"After 20 years of active business life in St. Louis, during which I have carefully considered our development, I am convinced that our city can progress and take her rightful place only as a manufacturing center, and for this reason I feel that

constructive measures to encourage manufacturing enterprises should engage the attention of this organization during this year.

"We have a great navigable river, which we do not utilize, and just beyond we have great fields of coal adapted to manufacturing, yet this same river is set up as an artificial barrier that prevents us from securing this coal on the same favorable terms as the industries located on the other side. Thus one of our natural advantages becomes no longer an advantage, but has been turned against us, and we are required to pay for the same coal used on the East Side an unwarranted excess which must naturally be reflected in the cost of our manufactured products. To a stranger, this situation seems incredible, yet it is a condition with which we have contended for years, without any just or satisfactory conclusion."

"This problem will never be solved until the so-called 'arbitrary' charge has been in reality and in fact completely removed. To this end we should vigorously concentrate our energies."

Conditions which originally justified bridge tolls, he said, had long since disappeared, yet St. Louis was still laboring under a custom wholly antiquated and distinctly out of place in all advanced communities. Railroads regarded all their bridges as integral parts of the roadbed, regardless of their length or cost. Such a custom did not obtain in any other large American city, which, fact accentuated the isolation and disadvantage under which St. Louis labored.

No Peculiar Benefits. He denied that St. Louis received peculiar terminal benefits for which the associated roads should be compensated. "I am confident," he said, "that the quality of the service which we now receive is in no way superior to that afforded other cities." Under joint ownership of terminals, he added, the railroads had reduced to a minimum the expense of handling traffic. "It is my belief," he said, "that the actual expense per ton to the railroads of moving freight in and out of St. Louis is lower than the expense for similar service in other cities."

Discussing the use of the free bridge, he said: "If the railroads would refuse to use the bridge without an 'arbitrary' charge, or if the Government does not see fit to operate it, the city should go further in its investment and make all necessary expenditures for terminals and other purposes as will insure the complete elimination of these 'arbitrary' charges and protect not only its investment but the future of this city, for the will of this great community of 700,000 people should not be thwarted by the deliberate designs of a small body of railroad investors."

"The Western roads are in need of an open way across the river to the East for freight which must pass through St. Louis, and it is decidedly to the interest of the city to assist in the elimination of the arbitrary charge, because in receiving from and delivering freight to the Eastern roads our Western roads are compelled to bear this charge of handling. This is a distinct detriment to the Western roads, because it injects into the cost of their service an artificial charge which is unwarranted. I believe these roads should, in their own interest, join in the effort to remove these charges."

We Cannot Stand Still. "At the last census, St. Louis was the fourth city in America. We cannot stand still; we either grow or die. We should not, however, be put in the position of applying for aid for favors when we ask the railroads to deal fairly with us. We know our rights and we should demand them. We should ask only for what is fair, and we should get it. There are many lines emanating from St. Louis and covering the Southwest which are dependent on the development of this city. They are more deeply interested in doing those things which will serve to develop St. Louis than any individual or group of merchants of this Chamber, and I believe when the matter is brought home to them they will see the importance of working with the Chamber to bring about a condition which will give to St. Louis merchants and manufacturers as favorable conditions as are enjoyed by any other city."

The railroads should be encouraged, he said, in acquiring at the lowest cost every facility for terminals and service tracks, and the roads should reciprocate by exerting every effort to develop industries in the city.

Downtown Improvement. He advocated a plan for opening up new lands in the city and suburbs for industrial sites at fair prices. He also urged encouragement of small manufacturers to occupy vacant downtown lots. "Anything that will create a demand for our vacant buildings," he said, "is more desirable than the erection of new structures, leaving unoccupied the downtown property. Following the same thought, greater good will come from the improvement of downtown congested residence districts than promoting the growth of suburban residence property."

Discussing "the unfortunate condition of street railways," Johnson said there were two broad questions involved and two final results to be accomplished, improvement of the service and provision for adequate extensions for the benefit of the public and a fair return to the holders of securities.

"The over capitalization of the company has been notorious," he said, "and the public is vitally interested in seeing that the company shall not in any way attempt to pay dividends directly or indirectly upon fictitious values." He announced that he would appoint a committee to go into the matter thoroughly, with the purpose of bringing about such legislation as to the membership might seem desirable.

The new president felicitated the members on the fact that the chamber has recently become more of an actual business institution than ever before and commended his predecessors.

sors, J. Lionberger Davis, for de-mocratizing it, and Richard S. Hawes for speeding up Davis' policies and adding to them.

Patrolman in Nervous Collapse. Patrolman Patrick J. O'Connor, 64 years old, of 4008 Flad avenue, was removed from the city hospital yesterday suffering from a nervous collapse. He had served several years in the Mounted District.

Saloon and Customers Held Up.

Three men called at the saloon of Edward Heisler, 904 North Fourth street, at 6 o'clock last night, and then held up the proprietor and four customers. They took \$80.75, a diamond stud, watch and ring from Heisler and several dollars in change from four customers. After locking their victims in a wash room the robbers escaped.



Egyptian DEITIES

The Ultimate in Cigarettes

Plain End or Cork Tip

People of culture, refinement and education invariably PREFER

Deities to any other cigarette

25¢

Makers of the World's Gold Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

SPECIAL VALUES EXTRAORDINAIRE

10% Discount Sale

Nothing Reserved! Fine Footwear for Both Men and Women in the January Reduction Event at Our Two Stores

Plenty of styles and sizes for all. Of course the early visitors enjoy the widest selection!

WALK-OVER Shoe Stores
612 Olive St. 515 N. 6th St.

Thursday

Garland's

Tomorrow

JANUARY CLEARANCE

You have HEARD, haven't you, of some things that, as they grow SMALLER they increase in BIGNESS? WELL, that's the way this CLEARING Sale is doing. As the stocks grow smaller the values get BIGGER. It's the Garland Way—when clearance lots dwindle to small proportions, we like to HELP them in their disappearing act, and we lower the prices still more—offer BIGGER bargains.

SUITS

Here Is a Shining Example
300 Suits, Priced Originally to \$35.00

\$13.75

NOW, if we had 600 or 700, instead of 300, we probably wouldn't make such sweeping reductions. BUT 300 Suits, values \$25.00 to \$35.00, is not enough to talk about, except to see how quickly we can clear them out completely, so we give them a price that we know will do the work.

And, after all, what DIFFERENCE does it make (if the Suit you'd like is here) whether there are 300 or 3000 Suits to select from? THAT'S the point—as SMALL as the quantity is the assortment is large.

Serge Suits with belted backs
Tailored and Belted Poplin Suits
Gabardine Suits with velvet collars
Velour Suits with lots of buttons
Coats are in the popular lengths
A splendid assortment of colors

Up to \$55.00 Suits **\$28.95**

Only about 50 of these, and not every size in all styles. Tailored and novelty styles.

Radical Clearance of COATS

\$25.00 to \$35.00 Coats,

\$16.50

\$39.50 to \$49.50 Coats,

\$26.25

\$59.50 to \$85.00 Coats,

\$47.50

Either of these three groups are worthy of more than ordinary notice. In either lot you'll find so many styles, and all good, that, after looking at every coat you will say that you couldn't find an undesirable style. In one or the other of the groups are to be found such popular Coats as Bolivia, silvertone, silk velour, wool velour, pom pom, and in just the colors most wanted. Over 50 styles in the 3 combined groups—\$16.50, \$26.25, \$47.50.

FURS Further Reductions

\$29.50 Silky Brown Fox Scarfs.....\$15.00
\$35.00 Fine Brown Fox Scarfs.....\$22.50
\$29.50 Genuine Hudson Seal Muffs.....\$18.50
\$39.50 Genuine Hudson Seal Capes.....\$23.75
\$85.00 Elegant Alaskan Fox Sets.....\$48.00
All Fine Furs Reduced.

THOMAS W. GARLAND

BLOUSES In the Clearance

\$5 and \$6 Georgette Blouses **\$3.48**
Several tables, an endless variety of styles, in light shades and Suit colors; all sizes in one style or another.

To \$7.50 Blouses now.....\$4.48

To \$15.00 Blouses now.....\$6.48

409-11-13 Broadway



The Clothes Event Supreme Our Semi-Annual Clothing Clearance

THIS twice-yearly occasion offers practically our entire stock of Clothing at greatly reduced prices, and because of the character of the event, it is of vital interest to every man with a single clothes need.

The condition of the clothing market today emphasizes the good business judgment of the man who not only contemplates his needs of today, but those of next year as well.

Hundreds of Suits and Overcoats

Including Many From the House of Kuppenheimer, at

\$18.50

Practically every desired kind of Overcoat will be found in this lot. There are sizes to fit men of every proportion, and styles for those of extreme as well as conservative tastes.

All garments are tailored to a high standard of excellence.

Suits and O'coats Men's Fine Suits

Of Highest Character, at **\$29.50**

In this group there are Coats and Suits from the leading clothing makers of the country. Every garment reduced far below its regular worth.

In the Clearing at **\$14.50**

An exceptionally attractive group of Men's high-grade Suits, in a complete range of sizes, in various weaves and styles, now at this low figure.

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER
400TH WASHINGTON—SEVENTH & LUCAS

TOWN IN FRANCE BIG JUNCTION FOR AMERICAN TRAINS

Twelve Tracks for Incoming and Eighteen for Outgoing Traffic of Expeditionary Army.

FRENCH ENGINES USED

United States Made Locomotives Expected Soon—Several Industries at New Station.

By THOMAS MARVIN JOHNSON, Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, 12—Here is where the bones of the American Expeditionary forces will be on the ground. It is a little town, but looking the network of tracks, will shuffle the incoming trains, dealer shuffles cards, then deal it out again, each on the proper railroad where the smoke of the locomotive engine smoke or the training camp or hospital base. The army calls it the "regular station." It is a little town, but station. Because it is now the junction of several French railroads is rapidly becoming a big American switching point for trains of kinds.

Confusion will be avoided. The incoming cargo for various purposes will be cut up and new trains made up for each separate railroad. There will be 12 tracks for incoming and 18 for outgoing trains. It is the function of this station to regulate traffic of all kinds, to train, supply trains, ammunitions trains and, later, hospital trains, to see that each gets to its destination in the quickest possible time.

Railroad Man at Head. It is under the direction of new army transportation department, of which a former Pennsylvania Railroad man is head, is situated here by a Colonel of the national army engineers.

A former New York City official who recently lived in Philadelphia at work laying miles of new and putting in heavy switches characterizes any American freight terminal is here. It is the hands of experienced railroad men, many of whose names are familiar on divisions between New York, Baltimore, Pittsburg and Chicago and St. Louis.

At the present time the yard teeming with French engines, of them picturesque with burn copper boilers. But before there will be big American engines and the long freight cars that such an important part in the year's geography back home.

Not content with putting train on the right road, the transportation department will be to meet it when it arrives at destination. Officers of this department are now in charge of the of every railroad terminal in American zone. They will supervise the quick handling and unloading of cargo and fast return of cars until his supplies are actually loaded at his terminal will the vision quartermaster have to about them.

At this junction also will be reserve supply station, considerably smaller than the intermediate. Just enough will be kept on to load hastily special trains emergency needs at the front.

Salvage Station Nearby. Nearby will be the station where the refuse from the tiefields will be brought and patched up if possible. A part of this establishment is a tremendous laundry in charge of men and women who were formerly laundry business in the States.

A big shoe repair plant, charge of former American makers. Likewise, there are other branches of the great war effort whose business it is to cut down as much as possible waste of war.

Another enterprise now well here is a large machinery shop for rolling stock, armor and ordnance. America is engaged in a violent industrial effort here of the lines. Much progress has been made and it is expected the work will be speeded up on arrival of more labor from the States.

BUY A DIAMOND and engrave name indelibly on her heart. Last forever, the gift of a Jew. On credit. Lottis Bros. & Co., floor, 308 N. 6th st. Open every day.

\$107,660 FOR JEWISH

Subscriptions to the Jewish relief fund at the end of today's campaign totaled \$107,660, announced at a luncheon Statter Hotel yesterday. The \$250,000.

The team of Sidney Roth leads with \$25,000, with Aaron Waldheim second with \$3,333. Prizes will be awarded team getting the largest amount of subscriptions. The contest will close Saturday. The Jewish relief fund is being organized by Nathan Strauss and Louis M. Telling of the terrible condition of Jewish civilians in the war was read by Moses Shoenberg.

Buy from "Day" today—the Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th st.

TOWN IN FRANCE BIG JUNCTION FOR AMERICAN TRAINS

Twelve Tracks for Incoming and
Eighteen for Outgoing Traffic
of Expeditionary Army.

FRENCH ENGINES USED

United States Made Locomotives
Expected Soon—Several In-
dustries at New Station.

By THOMAS MARVIN JOHNSON,
Special Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch, 1917.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Dec. 31—Here is where the boss train dispatchers of the American Expeditionary forces will be on the job, sitting in a little wooden hut overlooking the network of tracks, he will shuffle the incoming trains as a dealer shuffles cards, then deal them out again, each on the proper route to its destination, whether to some railroad where the smoke of battle smother the engine smoke or to a training camp or hospital base.

The army calls it the "regulation station." It is a little town, but important, because it is now the junction of several French railroads and is rapidly becoming a big American switching point for trains of all kinds.

Confusion will be avoided. Trains containing cargo for various points will be cut up and new trains made up for each separate railroad. There will be 12 tracks for incoming traffic and 18 for outgoing trains.

It is the function of this station to regulate traffic of all kinds, troop trains, supply trains, ammunition trains and, later, hospital trains, and to see that each gets to its proper destination in the quickest possible time.

Railroad Man at Head.

It is under the direction of the new army transportation department, of which a former Pennsylvania Railroad man is head, represented here by a Colonel of the new national army engineers.

A former New York City official, who recently lived in Philadelphia, is at work laying miles of new track and putting in heavy switches, and the roar and rush and bustle that characterizes any American big freight terminal is here. It is all in the hands of experienced railway men, many of whose names are familiar on divisions between Boston, New York, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis.

At the present time the yards are teeming with French engines, many of them picturesque with burnished copper boilers. But before long there will be big American engines and the long freight cars that play such an important part in the young man's geography back home.

Not content with putting each train on the right road, the transportation department will be there to meet it when it arrives at its destination. Officers of this department are now in charge of the yards of every railroad terminal in the American zone. They will supervise the quick handling and unloading of cargoes and fast return of cars. Not until his supplies are actually unloaded at his terminal will the division quartermaster have to worry about them.

At this junction also will be the reserve supply station, considerably smaller than the intermediate depot. Just enough will be kept on hand to load hastily special trains to fill emergency needs at the front.

Salvage Station Nearby.

Nearby will be the salvage station where the refuse from the battlefields will be brought to be patched up if possible. A part of this establishment is a tremendous steam laundry in charge of officers and men who were formerly in the laundry business in the United States.

A big shoe repair plant is in charge of former American shoe makers. Likewise, there are various other branches of the great salvage corps whose business it will be to cut down as much as possible the wastage of war.

Another enterprise now well afoot here is a large machinery repair shop for rolling stock, automobiles and ordnance.

America is engaged in a magnificent industrial effort here back of the lines. Much progress has been made and it is expected that the work will be speeded up on the arrival of more labor from the United States.

BUT A DIAMOND and engrave your name indelibly on her heart. It will last forever, the gift of a lifetime. On credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 3d floor, 303 N. 4th st. Open evenings.—ADV.

\$107,660 FOR JEWISH RELIEF
Subscriptions to the Jewish war relief fund at the end of the first day's campaign totaled \$107,660, as announced at a luncheon at the Statler Hotel yesterday. The goal is \$250,000.

The team of Sidney Rothschild leads with \$20,000, with that of Aaron Waldheim second with \$18,425. Prizes will be awarded to the team getting the largest amount and the team that gets the largest number of subscriptions. The campaign will close Saturday. Telegrams from Secretary Lansing, Jacob Schiff, Nathan Strauss and Louis Marshall, telling of the terrible conditions of Jewish civilians in the war zone, were read by Moses Shoenberg.

Buy from "Day" today—Baltimore. Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th st.—ADV.

The 1918 January Clearing Sale

Women's Dress and Street Shoes

at Greatly Reduced Prices



WE have grouped into this lot for Thursday, a number of high-grade shoes from our most popular lines, on which the sizes have become somewhat broken.

They include gray, brown and black kid, made with high or low heels, and are styles that are very desirable for dress or street wear.

All sizes are to be found in the lot in one style or another, at the sale price.

\$5.85

Women's Felt Slippers, 95c

Odds and ends and broken sizes, in high comfy style, various colors.

(Main Floor.)

Dollar Sale of Undermuslins

A SPECIAL event arranged for Thursday, in which are exceptionally good styles and values, at **\$1.00**

Nightgowns, of cambric and nainsook, trimmed with lace, embroidery and colored stitching, over 25 styles, in extra and regular sizes.

Envelope Chemise, nainsook, trimmed with choice lace and nainsook embroidery. Some trimmed back and front alike.

Petticoats, cambric tops, with deep ruffle of embroidery or lawn ruffle.

Camisoles of satin, crepe de chine and Jap satin, with touches of hand-embroidery or dainty lace—both flesh and white.

Drawers, of cambric, with deep ruffle of embroidery, cluster of tucks, open or closed style, 2 pairs for **\$1.00**

Corset Covers, of nainsook, with lace or embroidery edge, 3 for **\$1.00**

Petticoats, white sateen, hemstitched ruffles.



(Second Floor.)

On the Squares--

Women's Silk Hose

THESE are pure in grain and thread and come in black and silk. They are full fashioned, with double soles and high spliced heels. The silk runs to the knee, and hose have elastic garter tops. Slight menders.

(Escalator Square.)

Children's Gauntlets

LEATHER Gauntlets, for boys and girls, with warm fleece lining and large cuffs. Shown in tan and black, and all sizes.

(Sixth St. Highway.)

Salad Sets

HAND-DECORATED Japanese china Salad or Cake Sets, various floral decorations, with gold treatment. Each set includes seven pieces.

(Sixth St. Highway.)

Saucepans, Special at

ALUMINUM Lipped Saucepans, in 4-quart size, of heavy gauge aluminum.

(Square 17.)

Envelope Chemise

MADE of nainsook, trimmed with lace, embroidery and medallions, and ribbon run. Sizes to 44.

(Sixth St. Highway.)

Bakery Special

DEVIL'S-FOOD Layer Cake, fresh each hour Thursday at **28c**

Main Floor.)

Extra-Size Corsets

For Stout Figures

at **\$1.85**



THESE Corsets which should have been here for the White Sale, have just arrived, and this good news for women who require extra-size Corsets, has been deferred until tomorrow.

The Corsets are a well-known make, are of heavy coutil, with low bust and long skirt, and are reinforced over the abdomen.

They are guaranteed rustproof, and daintily trimmed with embroidery.

The sizes range from 22 to 34.

(Second Floor.)

Clearing Embroideries

ONE of the special lots in the Clearing contains several thousand yards of Edges, Insertions, Bands and Beadings, in various widths. Materials, including Swiss, cambric, organdie and batiste, in dainty patterns or elaborate designs, at yard,

10c

27-In. Baby Flouncings, clearing at yard, 55c

Val. Laces, Edges and Insertions, dozen yards, 39c

18-In. Swiss and Cambric Embroideries, yard, 22c

Gold and Silver Laces, at yard, 19c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.98

(Main Floor.)

To Meet the Coal Shortage Use Oil, Gas and Electric Stoves

THE Housewares Store to meet the emergencies that arise when cold days strike us, has arranged a special sale of Oil, Gas and Electric Heaters that will be most helpful.

Gas Radiators

6-tube style, with 3 jewels in front of each tube—made with heavy base and top (as illustrated) special **\$4.19**

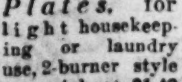


Oil Heaters

"Perfection" make, with blue enameled body and nickel trim; odorless and smokeless—priced, **\$6.50**

Gas Hot Plates

for light housekeeping or laundry use, 2-burner style—special at **\$1.49**



Round Gas Heaters

japanned style, top and base—special, **\$1.39**

Gas Heaters, in reflector style, with copper reflectors and protecting guards; several models; priced at **\$4.25 to \$12.00**



Majestic Electric Heaters

Can be attached to any lamp socket, and they radiate a surprising amount of heat. They are a great auxiliary in the heating of the home, and can be moved about from place to place.

We show them in brown enamel, with reflector of burnished copper. Complete with cord **\$7.50** and plug.

(Fifth Floor.)

A Special Purchase of Beautiful New Coats

On Sale at the Very Low Price of

\$35.00



ONE of New York's best makers, who specializes on only the highest grade garments was clearing out his stocks, and so we got his surplus of only 73 Coats.

Every one is a handsome garment, including wool velour, Bolivia, corduroy, and broadcloth, in black and colors. Also included are six handsome Afternoon and Evening Wraps.

They are trimmed with Hudson seal, taupe wolf, nutria and other fur combinations.

It will pay you well to shop early, as none will be sent C. O. D. on approval or subject to exchange.

Clearance of Coats

More than 200 smart garments, including sizes for the smallest women as well as extra large garments. Any desired shade or black, in two lots, at **\$15 and \$25**

(Third Floor.)

Women's Handkerchiefs

SOME of pure Irish linen, others of sheer batiste or lawn. They are embroidered in almost every conceivable style and pattern, and included are linen initial Handkerchiefs of various styles, and 1/4-inch hemstitched hems. All mused or soiled. Each, **10c**

(Square 16.—Main Floor.)

Men's Initial Linen Handkerchiefs, each, 19c

Women's Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, each, 15c

Crepe de Chine Handkerchiefs, each, 10c

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, each, 5c

Women's Handkerchiefs, each, 5c

(Main Floor.)

House Dresses

Special **\$2.98**

A SPECIAL lot of some 250 garments that are splendidly made of French percales and gingham.

They are in straightline or box plaited models, and trimmed with solid colored gingham—some having patent leather belt, while others have belts of self-material.

There are sizes from 34 to 46.

(Second Floor.)

Clearing Art Needlework

A LOT of Stamped Centerpieces, Scarfs, Doylies, Pin Cushion Tops, Pillow Tops and other novelties, stamped on white or tan linen or art material, 1/3 Off in a wide variety of designs, all at **1/3 Price**

Cluny Lace and Insertions, white or ecru, different widths and patterns for trimming centerpieces, at **1/2 Price**

(Second Floor.)

Steering Sleds for Coasting

Five different sizes are offered in strongly constructed and nicely finished steering sleds. They are fine sport, and light, fast and strong, priced at **\$1.19, \$1.50, \$1.85, \$2.50 and \$3**

(Fifth Floor.)

Clearing Gloves

Opportunities to effect very large savings on Gloves for any member of the family.

All women's and children's Fur Gloves at 25% off.

Best quality "Perrin" 2-clasp Kid Gloves, white, black and colors, pair, **\$2.35**

Women's Double Silk Gloves, heavily embroidered backs, white, black and colors, pair, **\$1.55**

Children's Kid Gloves, fleece lined, tan and gray, pair, **75c**

Men's Mackinaw Gloves, with large roony cuffs, fleece lining, pair, **\$1.50**

Men's Gauntlets, of black leather, fleece lined, adjustable strap at wrist, **\$1.85**

(Main Floor.)

A Sale of House Dresses

Of Gingham **\$1.00**
and Percale at **1.00**

THIS is a sale that will not likely be duplicated soon. With the present cost of materials, House Dresses of this character cannot be produced to sell at such a low figure.

The Dresses are made of splendid quality gingham and percale in striped, checked and plaid patterns, in light and dark colorings.

There are scores of pretty models to choose from. Some strictly tailored, others trimmed with embroidery or piping.

Shrewd women will surely anticipate their future needs and supply them.



Special!

We have all regular sizes as well as extra sizes from 46 to 52—choice (Downstairs Store.)

Join the Dressmaking Class—15 Lessons, \$1.00

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER

601 N. WASHINGTON—SEVENTH & LUCKS

INFANTILE PARALYSIS CURED BY SPINAL TREATMENT, HE SAYS

Chicago Doctor Reports Success in 80 Per cent of 500 Cases Through Rhythmic Swingings

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Dr. Roy Bernard of Chicago, in a clinic before the Homeopathic Society last night, said his formula for the cure of infantile paralysis had resulted in 80 per cent of cures in 500 cases he had treated during the last four years.

Dr. Bernard, whose work has attracted nationwide attention, said that his first treatments were made with nothing but the physician's hands, the practitioner producing a number of rhythmic swingings calculated to put the spinal column on the stretch and to flood with blood the lumbar or cervical enlargement.

Later, to obviate the possibility of error a suspension appliance for the patient was devised. The treatment usually lasts about three minutes daily.

Vinol Makes Children Strong And Invigorates Old People

Any doctor will tell you that the ingredients of Vinol as printed below contain the elements needed to improve the health of delicate children and restore strength to old people.

Red Liver and Beef Potatoes, Iron and Manganese, Glucose, Lysine and Arginine, Citrate, Lime and Calcium, and other elements.

Those who have puny, ailing or run-down children or aged parents may prove this at our expense.

Besides the good it does children and the aged there is nothing like Vinol to restore strength and vitality to weak, nervous women and overworked run-down men.

Try it. If you are not entirely satisfied we will return your money without question; that proves our fairness and your protection. Millions of people have been convinced this way.

Chester Kent & Co., Chemists, Vinol sold in St. Louis by Wolff-Wilson Drug and Chemical Co., 11th and Olive Sts. and at the drug store in every city and town in the country.—ADVERTISEMENT.

Can you afford

for a small amount, like ten dollars a month, not to give your family the invaluable advantages of music in your home, in times like these?

A Player-Piano for \$395

This is the price of our ANDERSON Player-piano, and, as far as dependability is concerned, were you to buy a \$1000 player, it could not be guaranteed in stronger terms than the written agreement under which you can procure one of these splendid instruments.

Thirteen dollars meets your first payment. Ten dollars meets your monthly payments.

Conroy Piano Co.
Cor. 11th and Olive Sts.

CATARRH VANISHES

Here is One Treatment That All Sufferers Can Rely Upon.

If you want to drive catarrh and all its disgusting symptoms from your system in the shortest possible time, so to your druggist and ask for a Hyomel out-stick today.

Breaths Hyomel and it will rid you of catarrh; it gives such quick relief that all who use it for the first time are astonished.

Hyomel is a pure pleasant antiseptic, which is breathed into the lungs over the inflamed membrane; it kills the catarrh germs, soothes the sore spots, and heals all inflammation.

Don't suffer another day with catarrh; the disease is dangerous and often ends in consumption. Start the Hyomel treatment today. It gives such quick relief that all who use it for the first time are astonished.

St. Louis Lady Buys Liberty Bonds With Operation Money

"I have been busy saving up money for an operation which will allow me to practice my profession in my own city. Since I have been able to buy Liberty Bonds, I have been able to do so."

It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrh from the nasal cavity and restores the normal condition of the mucous membrane. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrh from the nasal cavity and restores the normal condition of the mucous membrane.

One who will give up money for a cure of catarrh, should know that the Hyomel treatment is the only one that will give such quick relief that all who use it for the first time are astonished.

Dr. J. H. Conroy, St. Louis, Mo., has been successful in curing many cases of catarrh of the nose and throat. He has been successful in curing many cases of catarrh of the nose and throat.

Bright Eyes

Indicate buoyant health. When the eyes are dull, liver and bowels need regulating. Quickly restore healthy conditions with a dose or two—in time—of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Small Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold Everywhere. In London, 1850, 25c.

GEN. HAIG REVIEWS 1917 CAMPAIGNS ON WEST FRONT

Report Covers Period From Arras to Conclusion of Flanders Offensive in November.

RESULTS SATISFACTORY

Advantages Germany Obtained Through Events in Russia and Italy Discounted, He Asserts.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Official Gazette prints 26 pages of an official report from Field Marshal Haig of the British spring and summer campaigns in France and Belgium. The Commander in Chief optimistically sums up last year's work as follows: "The additional strength which the enemy can obtain from the events in Russia and Italy already has been largely discounted and the ultimate destruction of the enemy's field forces has been brought appreciably nearer."

The report covers the period from the opening of the Arras offensive, April 9, to the conclusion of the Flanders offensive in November. Subsequent events of the year, including the Cambrai battle, will occupy a separate report, which is to be published shortly.

Tribute to Americans.

Gen. Haig closes the report with a brief tribute to the Americans. "During the year," says Gen. Haig, "the United States has entered the war and taken up their part with all the well-known energy and ability of that great nation. Already many thousands of American soldiers are in France. Warm as is the welcome they received from the French people, nowhere will they find a more genuine or friendly greeting than among the ranks of the other great English-speaking armies."

At the outset of his report Gen. Haig explains how the general allied plan of campaign for the year was settled at a conference at French headquarters in November, 1917. "The plan," the report says, "comprised a series of offensives on all fronts at times as to assist each other by depriving the enemy of the power of weakening any of his fronts."

This plan had to modified on a wholesale scale from the very start, owing to a variety of unexpected developments, such as the Russian situation, the requirements of the allies and particularly in later months to adverse weather conditions.

Notwithstanding these difficulties the whole story of the year's work is a steady continuation of British successes and German setbacks which give Gen. Haig his ground for his optimistic conclusion.

The Flanders offensive was maintained for three and a half months under most adverse conditions," says Field Marshal Haig. "The weather entailed almost superhuman exertions on the part of the troops of all arms. Our enemy did his utmost to hold his ground and endeavoring to do so used up no less than 78 divisions, of which 18 were engaged a second or third time after being withdrawn to rest and refit."

"Despite the magnitude of his efforts, it was the immense natural difficulties, accentuated manifold by abnormally wet weather rather than the enemy's resistance, which limited our progress and prevented the complete capture of the ridge. What was actually accomplished under such adverse conditions is the most conclusive proof that, given a normally fine gust, the capture of the whole ridge in a few weeks was well within the power of our men."

"They advanced every time with absolute confidence in their power to overcome the enemy, even though some times they had to struggle through mud waist deep to reach him. As long as they could reach him they overcame him, but physical exhaustion placed narrow limits on the depth to which each advance could be pushed and compelled long pauses between advances. The full fruits of each success consequently were not always obtainable."

24,000 Prisoners Taken.

"Time after time the practically beaten enemy was enabled to reorganize and renew his men and bring up reinforcements from behind the sea of mud which constituted his main position. Notwithstanding the many difficulties, much was achieved."

"Our captures in Flanders since the end of July amounted to 24,000 prisoners, 74 guns and 941 machine guns. It is certain that the enemy losses exceeded ours."

"The most important of all is that our new and hastily trained armies again have shown that they are capable of meeting and beating the enemy's best troops under conditions which favored his defense."

"In this respect I desire to emphasize the supreme importance of adequate training prior to placing troops in the line of battle. It is essential, if sacrifice is to be avoided and success assured, that troops going into battle should first be given the opportunity for special training under officers who are to command them in the task which they are to be called upon to perform."

"The general conditions of the struggle this year have been very different from those contemplated at the conference in November, 1916. The great general and simultaneous offensive then agreed upon did not materialize. Russia, though some of her leaders made a fine effort, not only failed to give the help expected, but even failed to prevent the enemy

from transferring 44 divisions from her front in exchange for tired ones used up in the west, or from replacing his losses on the west by drafts of fresh men from the east.

Tasks Greater Than Was Expected.

"The combined Franco-British offensive in the spring was launched before Italy was ready, and the splendid effort made by Italy later was, unfortunately, followed by developments which resulted in the weakening of the allied forces in this theater. In the circumstances the task of the British and French armies has been far heavier throughout the year than originally was anticipated and the enemy's means of meeting our attack was greater than he or we expected."

"That under such circumstances we won the victories of Arras, Vimy and Messines, and the French those at Moronvillers, Verdun and Malmesbury, constitutes a record of which the allies have a right to be proud. The British armies have maintained a vigorous and continuous offensive throughout the period covered by this dispatch. No other example of offensive action on so large a scale and so long and successfully sustained has been furnished by the war."

"In the operations at Arras, Messines, Lens and Ypres 131 German divisions were engaged and defeated by less than half that number of British."

"Without reckoning the possibilities opened up by our territorial gains in Flanders and without considering the effect which a less vigorous prosecution of the war by us might have had in the other theaters, we have every reason to be satisfied with the results achieved in the past year's fighting."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

HOW HARRY HAWES FOUND YOUNG ST. LOUISAN IN PARIS

Asked Soldiers in Theater If They Knew Lawson Watts; "That's me," Cried Banker's Son.

An unusual meeting between Harry Hawes, St. Louis attorney, and Lawson Watts, a private in the American Army in France, son of F. O. Watts, president of the Third National Bank, after Hawes had given up hope of finding young Watts, was related yesterday by the boy's father.

Hawes attended a theater in Paris during Christmas week, and three American soldiers sat next to him. He asked the nearest one where he was from, and was told he was from St. Louis.

"I am looking for a St. Louis boy; you might tell me where he is," Hawes said. "His name is Lawson Watts." The soldier grabbed Hawes with both hands. "That's me," he said. "How are father and mother?" Hawes had searched for Watts at the request of his brother, Richard Hawes, vice-president of the bank.

Watts joined the French Army last May, and was transferred to the American army in October.

serve Loyalty BREAD

saves wheat sugar fats contains oatmeal cornmeal bran nuts

NAFZIGER BAKING CO. French Bakery Sarah & Cook

Poor Richard Says:

"He is ill clothed that is bare of virtue" The well-clothed man wears

Beaded Tip SHOE LACES

"The Tip That Can't Pull Off" At Boot Blacks and Shoe Stores LOOK ON THE WRAPPER FOR "BEADED"



"The House of Sonnenfeld's of Courtesy" 610-612 Washington Avenue

NEW Silk & Serge Frocks at \$15

Delightful Spring modes, attractively priced—including the approved ideas in tunic, bustle and draped effects, with smart trimmings of braid, belts and double belts and other distinctive features.

NEW Georgette Hats at \$5, \$7.50 and Up

Authentic forerunners of Spring are these dainty Hats in droop brim effects, Sailors, Pokes both large and small, and the "Bustle" Hat. And the entire collection has been priced in an unusually interesting manner.

CLEARANCE

Extraordinary Savings in All Departments

Up to \$35 COATS... \$16

Fashionable Suits in Two Groups Values to \$30 \$15 Values to \$45 \$22.50

FURS---Reduced 1/3 to 1/2 \$29.75 Fur Sets now \$19.75 \$49.50 Fur Sets now \$35.00 \$35.00 Fur Sets now \$25.00 \$69.50 Fur Sets now \$49.50 \$97.50 Fur Sets now \$69.50

FURS---Worth to \$32.50 Bargain Table of odd sets, scarfs and muffs for quick disposal \$15

SKIRTS---Worth to \$7.95 \$3.95 Limited assortment of stylish Skirts of plain, striped and plaid taffeta, of serge and novelty wool fabrics.

BLOUSES---Worth to \$5.95 \$1.95 Soiled Georgettes, Crepe de Chine, Nets, Laces, Voiles and Organdies. \$1.95 Soiled Voiles and Organdies for 50c

January Clearance Prices Mean Double Savings



The Women's Coats in our Basement Shop were already marked at very low prices, and now that reductions have been made, the values are unusual. They are made of warm Winter-weight wool velour—excellent models well tailored. A limited number for choice, at \$18.75

Other Coats reduced to \$12.75 and \$14.75

Such remarkable values as these Coats are will be quickly taken advantage of by those who see them. Sizes for women and misses.

Suits Reduced to \$17.75



Dresses Reduced to \$13.75

About 50 to select from—excellent models, made of standard quality Wool Poplin, Burella and Serge—all new styles, well lined. the colors are navy, brown and black.

All are recent styles, made of navy blue or black Serge or Satin. Some were formerly priced as high as \$22.75. A good range for choice at the sale price of \$13.75

Silk Waists Now \$3.85

Dark shades of Georgette crepe or soft taffeta—plain colors or stripes. Excellent values at the sale price.

Furs at 1/4 Off

Choice of all of our Black, Taupe and Victoria Scarfs and Muffs at 25% less than the regular prices. Throws formerly \$6.50, \$9.95, \$12.50, \$16.75 Reduced to \$4.88, \$7.47, \$9.38, \$12.56 Basement Shop.

Serge Skirts, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95

These are ridiculously low prices for the well-made Wool Serge Skirts that we are offering. Smart styles in all sizes.

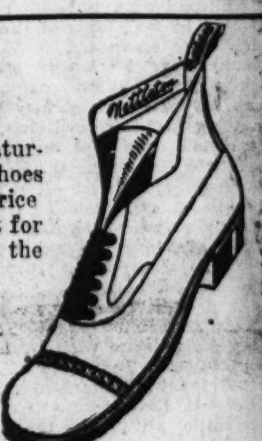
January Sale of Elitia Corsets \$3.95

These Elitia Corsets are made of splendid quality Broche. They are well boned, have medium high bust and skirt extension—a model that is suitable for the average figure. Sale price \$3.95 Corset Shop—Third Floor.

Three-day Sale of Nettleton Shoes

On Thursday, Friday or Saturday you may buy Nettleton Shoes in the Tarsic last at a special price. These Shoes are especially built for comfort and service, and are in the foot-form shape.

They are made of kid with heavy extension soles, wide shank and heavy flange heel—all sizes and widths; special, the pair, \$8.00 Men's Shoe Shop—Second Floor



A Special Sale of Glass-shade Lamps at Remarkably Low Prices

These are the celebrated "Hendel" Lamps that combine art and practicability. There is only one of a kind, but a good variety for choice.

The bases of these Lamps are of metal, in dull copper or verde green finish. Some are in the vase shape and all are new. Choice of beautifully decorated shades in seers, foliage and conventional designs of Hendel browns, Moss-rose and Holland blue.

These Lamps are of the highest quality obtainable and our exceptionally low prices warrant the purchase of gifts which you may be contemplating presenting in the near future or later.

\$7.50, \$11.50, \$16.50, \$23.50

Each of the above prices is far less than regular. Electrolux Shop—Fourth Floor.

We Have These Popular Victor Records

Order by number or come in and make personal selections.

Joan of Arc For Your Country and My Country	No. 18307	75c
Livery Stable Blues—Fox Trot	Dixie Land Jazz	
Dixie Land Jazz—Hand	No. 18265	75c
Drowsy Waters	No. 17767	75c
Hawaiian Guitars—Duet	Hilo—Hawellian March	
Kilima Waltz	Hawaiian Waltz Medley	
Captain Betty—One Step	Central America	
Kiss Me—One Step	Marimba Band	
All the World Will Be Jealous of Me—Harmon	No. 18325	75c
That Girl of Mine—Sterling Trio	No. 18302	75c
Mammy's Little Coal Black Rose	Orpheus Quartette	
When Evening Shadows Fall	No. 18118	75c
Lucia—Mad Scene	Galli-Curci	
	No. 74909	\$1.50

Scruggs-Vandemoort-Barne Olive and Locust From Ninth to Tenth

Undermuslins in Two Special Groups \$1.00 and \$2.00

There is an unusually good assortment of Women's Nightgowns, in slip-over and high-neck styles—very prettily trimmed.

Women's Petticoats of white cambric, with neatly embroidered flounce. Envelope Chemises in many pretty styles—modestly priced at \$1.00

Envelope Chemises with medallion and lace trimming—an unusually pretty style at the price.

Women's Nightgowns in a variety of attractive styles.

Women's Cambric Petticoats with lace flounce; choice at \$2.00 Undermuslin Shop—Third Floor.

Two Americans Wounded in France. OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 9.—The following names of Americans appearing in a casualty list just issued. Wounded: E. J. Spence, Detroit, Mich.; W. Byrne, Watonsville, Cal. Gassed: E. Anderson, Brookville, Kan.

HAN SEMI-A SAT MEN'S AND SHO

This sale includes most of the best models—all are Standard

Exceptional Red

Among The

MEN'S

\$12 to \$15 Shoes, \$9.50

\$9 to \$10 Shoes, \$7.50

\$6 to \$7 Shoes, \$4.50

720-722 OL

SHO



—Health without need a natural, eat, each day, a made from

Pills Health

The larger, cleaner, bran supply the right to accomplish the desired in the Pillsbury recipe, package, produces a really delicious! Do PILLSBURY'S HE BRAN and bid good constipation.

Big Package 15c At Co.

PILLSBURY FLOUR MINNEAPOLIS MINN



Res healed my ecz

"It certainly is a joy to be rid of itching humor so quickly! I was to be seen while my hands and covered with it, and some nights couldn't sleep, it itched and burned goodness you thought of Resinol

Prices
ings



cent styles,
blue or black
tin. Some
priced as
5. A good
e at the sale
\$13.75

Skirts,
9.95, \$4.95
are ridicu-
prices for
made Wool
parts that we
ng. Smart
all sizes.



ability.

y low
enting

ns
ps

00

assort-
in slip-
pre-

e cam-
lounce.

pretty

1.00

and lace
at the

of st-

2.00

Americans Wounded in France.
OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 9.—The fol-
lowing names of Americans appear
on a casualty list just issued. Wound-
ed: J. Spence, Detroit, Mich.; W.
Byrne, Watonsville, Cal. Gassed:
E. Anderson, Brookville, Kan.

Labor Bureau for Women.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Estab-
lishment of a clearing house for the
Woman Labor of the Nation, under
the supervision of Secretary of Labor
Wilson, was announced here today.
Mrs. Hilda Mahlhauser Richards is
chief.

BRIDGE ACCEPTED, MAYOR'S PARTY STARTS FOR HOME

Report on Value in Moving of
Traffic to Be Made to Mc-
Adoo by B. F. Bush.

CHARGES TO BE FIXED
Interstate Commerce Commis-
sion to Determine Cost for
Hauling and Compensation
to City.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Mayor
Kiel and a delegation of city officials
of St. Louis are on their way back
home after having received assur-
ance from Director-General of Rail-
roads McAdoo that the Government
will assume control of the Free
Bridge and use it as an avenue for
rail traffic during the war. The
rates to be charged by the railroads
for hauling freight across the bridge
and the compensation to be paid to
the city will be determined by the
Interstate Commerce Commission.
Director-General McAdoo informed
Mayor Kiel.

Mayor Kiel, City Counselor Dues
and President Kinsey of the Board
of Public Service went to the Capitol
yesterday at noon and heard Presi-
dent Wilson's speech outlining Amer-
ica's war aims. Congressmen Igoe
and Dyer accompanied them.

Question of Moving Freight.
The only question remaining for
decision is whether the Free Bridge
is of value in facilitating the move-
ment of traffic to and from St. Louis.
Director-General McAdoo indicated
to Mayor Kiel, McAdoo requested B.
F. Bush, president of the Missouri
Pacific, to report at once on the
bridge's availability to the railroads.
It is expected that Bush, who is here,
will make this report today.

After a conference between Mayor
Kiel and Bush late yesterday, the for-
mer gave the impression that Bush
would recommend the use of the
bridge. Mayor Kiel informed corre-
spondents of St. Louis newspapers
shortly before his departure from
Washington that immediately on his
return home he will give orders to
begin work to the temporary connec-
tions between the bridge and the
terminal yards and lines on both
sides of the river. These will cost
about \$20,000 and can be ready with-
in a month.

Folk Probably Will Come Here.
Joseph W. Folk, counsel for the
Interstate Commerce Commission,
who accompanied Mayor Kiel's party
to the conference with Director-Gen-
eral McAdoo, probably will go to St.
Louis to get information about rates
between St. Louis and East St. Louis.
Although Director-General McAdoo
has decided to leave this question to
the Interstate Commerce Commis-
sion, he requested Mayor Kiel to
submit to him a written statement of
the city's view of the railroad and
bridge situation.

Miss Jeanette Rankin, the only
woman member of Congress, took
advantage of Mayor Kiel's presence
in Washington yesterday to enlist his
effort to avert Congressman Meeker's
effort of St. Louis to the cause of the
national suffrage amendment. Mayor
Kiel, City Counselor Dues and Presi-
dent Kinsey fulfilled their promise
to urge Congressman Meeker to sup-
port the amendment, but were un-
able to persuade him. The two other
St. Louis Congressmen favor wom-
an's suffrage.

DISGUISED POISONS
Are found in many "cold cures." Re-
member Father John's Medicine con-
tains no dangerous drugs or alcohol.
—ADV.

LA GUARDIA HOPES TO SERVE IN CONGRESS AND BE AVIATOR

New York Man, Now in Italy, Says
Decision as to His Action Rests
With Congress.

ROME, Jan. 9.—Florence H. La
Guardia, who represents the Four-
teenth Congressional District of New
York in the House of Representa-
tives, may have the alternative of re-
signing from Congress or from the
American Flying Corps. He is the
first American Congressman serving
in Europe and at present is in com-
mand of the American school of ad-
vanced aviation in Southern Italy.
He not only makes flights but lec-
tures on practical aviation and gives
instruction in the use of high speed
machines.

"Congress has passed a general
service law," said the Representa-
tive, "requiring young men to serve
regardless of their calling or occu-
pation. I come within the age limit
for service, and, as one of a body of
435, I think we can afford to prac-
tice what we preach. The decision as
to whether my act is constitutional
rests with Congress."

Announcement was made Jan. 6
that a petition signed by 3000 voters
of the Fourteenth Congressional Dis-
trict of New York would be present-
ed to the Speaker of the House of
Representatives asking that the seat
of Representative La Guardia be de-
clared vacant.

Canada's Governor-General to See
Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Duke
of Devonshire, newly appointed
Governor-General of Canada, today
will call on President Wilson. The
Duke and the Duchess, who accom-
pany him, are guests of Sir Cecil
Spring-Rice, British Ambassador.

Italy Forbids Cake and Pastry.

ROME, Jan. 9.—The Italian Gov-
ernment has promulgated a decree
prohibiting the making and sale of
cake, pastry and confectionery.

Nugent's Thursday Semi-Annual Clearing Sale

Central 3900 Olive 3900

Only Twice a Year Are Such Reductions Possible

Dress Goods

85c Wool Challis; 27-in.,
neat dots, stripes or floral de-
signs; light or dark
colors; reduced to... **59c**

75c Plaid Suiting; 36 in.
wide; dark combinations;
blue, green and brown; for
children's school
wear; reduced to... **59c**

\$1.50 Wool Diagonal, 46 in.
wide; good weight; navy,
Copenhagen, brown, gray, ma-
roon or black; re-
duced to... **\$1.25**

\$1.75 Granite Cloth; 42 in.
wide; medium weight navy,
delft, Burgundy, brown, wis-
taria or black; re-
duced to... **\$1.25**

\$2.00 Suiting Serge, 54 in.,
wool double warp serge; navy,
brown, gray or
black, reduced to... **\$1.75**

\$3.00 Chiffon Broadcloth,
52 in.; twill back, light
weight; satin finish; navy
blue only; reduced... **\$2.69**

(Main Floor.)

Linen

Handkerchiefs

Seconds of 25c and 35c Women's
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, all
good quality Irish linen, which are
now so scarce. The imperfections
are very slight,
mostly heavy
threads. While
the lot lasts... **15c**

(Main Floor.)

Clearing Sale LAMPS

One lot of about 20 Mahogany and Wicker
Table Lamps; different styles; complete with
silk shade; all slightly
soiled from handling;
reduced to

**\$4.95, \$5.75
and \$7.50**

Mahogany-finished Floor
Lamps; samples, and only 14
of them; slightly scratched;
complete with shade, 2
lights, cord and
plug; reduced to... **\$9.75**

Metal-base Table or Li-
brary Lamps; bronze or
Egyptian green finish; hand-
some panel shade, in soft
colors; complete with 2 pull-
chain sockets, cord and
plug; reduced... **\$15.00**

Handsome Japanese Base
Floor Lamps, with round or
square shaped silk shade; 2-
pull chain sockets, cord and
plug, reduced... **\$15.75**

(Main Floor.)

Pointing the Way for Men to Save!

Here is the Highway for Men
to Travel who would Save—the
going is easy—the rewards at
the end are great.

**\$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.00
and \$25.00**

SUITS & OVERCOATS

\$15
Plenty of Big Sizes.

(Third Floor.)

Here's a Sale of House Dresses

That No Woman in St. Louis Should Miss
Just Think of It! NEW, FRESH
House Dresses

Made to Sell in the Regular Way at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50,
in a Great Rousing Sale Here Thursday at

Materials are gingham, percale and cham-
bray, in checks and stripes; in many styles.
In every way the prettiest lot of House
Dresses received this season. All sizes.

What woman would make a House Dress
for this price? The way cotton materials
are going up, we'll wager they go like hot
cakes in half dozen lots—
Sale begins at 8:30 sharp.

(Downstairs.)

This Is "Miss Liberty"

It Is a Brand-New
Knitting Needle

Just Invented, That Is Taking New
York By Storm.

It Is Two Needles in One.
All the work is done on the one needle.
There is never any "other needle" to get
lost. It is easier to handle, knits much
more speedily than the old way, and most
important of all, it is almost impossible
to drop stitches.

Introductory
Price... **59c**

Our Knitting Classes are in ses-
sion daily. Instructions by com-
petent teachers.

Yarns—all colors and plenty of
khaki and gray on hand.
(Fourth Floor.)

Silks

Spring shipments of
these same Silks will be
much higher.

Creme de Chines, 40 inches wide, made to sell
for \$1.75, heavy splendid quality for
dresses or waists; white, ivory,
black and colors. Clearing Sale Price... **\$1.39**

\$1.50 Dress Velveteens, dark green
only; 27 inches wide, reduced to... **\$1.10**

Plaid Silks, 36 inches wide, made to sell for
\$1.75. Clearing
Sale Price... **\$1.28**

Yard-Wide Silk Poplins, lustrous
black. Clearing Sale Price... **\$1.19**

\$2 Satin Cashmere, 40 in. wide,
Clearing Sale Price... **\$1.39**

\$2.00 Black Radium Satin, 40 inches
wide. Clearing Sale Price... **\$1.55**

\$2.50 Satin Charmeuse, 40 in. wide,
Clearing Sale Price... **\$1.69**

\$1.50 Kimono Silks; 32 inches wide;
reduced to... **\$1.28**

\$2.50 Dress Satins, 36 inch,
reduced to... **\$1.98**

\$2.50 Satin Stripe Taffetas and Plaid
Silks, 36 inches wide, reduced to... **\$1.98**

\$2.50 Black Charmeuse Satin, 40 in.
wide, reduced to... **\$1.98**

Yard-Wide Wash Satins, made to
sell for \$2.00. Clearing Sale Price... **\$1.55**

(Main Floor.)

Read These!

Wash Cloths; 2 for 5c

Turkish Cloths; Clearing Sale Price... **4c**

Aer-Oel Dishcloths; Clearing Sale Price... **4c**

17-In. Cotton Huck Towels; Clearing Sale Price... **11c**

16-In. Brown Toweling; 12 1/2c

2 to 10 Yd. Lengths 36-In. Per-
cale; Clearing Sale Price... **16c**

36 and 27 In. Nainsook or India
Linen; Clearing Sale Price... **15c**

27-In. Dress Flannelette; 2 to 7
yd. lengths; Clearing Sale Price... **16c**

27-In. Outing Flannel; 10 to 20
yd. lengths; Clearing Sale Price... **16c**

27-In. White Domest Flannel; 2
to 7 yd. lengths; Clearing Sale Price... **16c**

27-In. Embroidered Velle; white
grounds; 10 to 20 yd. lengths; Clearing Sale Price... **17c**

32-In. Dress Gingham; 5 to 15
yd. lengths; Clearing Sale Price... **19c**

36-In. Percale; seconds; 19c

36-In. White Fancy Velle; 19c

27-In. White Poplin; made to
sell for 35c; Clearing Sale Price... **21c**

Plain and Fancy Bath Towels;
made to sell for 60c; Clearing Sale Price... **37c**

2 to 5 Yd. Lengths of Bleached
Marcelized Table Damask; Clearing Sale Price... **39c**

(Downstairs.)

Clearing Sale

Men's

Sweaters

Men's heavy wool Sweaters,
jumbo rib, plain and fancy
stripes; shawl collar; sizes 36
to 44. Were \$7.50 and \$10,
reduced to

\$5.95

(Main Floor.)

Clearing Sale RUGS

Medium grade Tapestry Brussels Rugs—patterns
suitable for bed or dining rooms; size
9x12 ft.; reduced to... **\$15.55**

\$20.00 Roxbury Carpet Co.'s Seamless High-Grade
Tapestry Brussels Rugs; apartment size and reception
hall size; choice patterns; size
7x9 ft.; reduced to... **\$17.75**

Samples of \$34.50 Extra Quality Axminster Rugs;
slightly imperfect; Oriental, plain and
allover patterns; 9x12 ft.; reduced to... **\$29.75**

\$37.50 Seamless Medium Grade Wilton Velvet Rugs;
splendid assortment of patterns; size
9x12 ft.; reduced to... **\$33.20**

Whitall's High-
Grade Tapestry Wilton
Rugs; new patterns
in latest designs; 9x
12 ft.; reduced to
\$53.00



(Third Floor.)

Saving \$1.55 to \$6.35 on Shoes---

That's What Helps These Days

Donoth Dodd

SHOES

Women's Shoes made to sell for \$8, \$10 and \$12 Sale Price **\$5.65**

Women's Shoes made to sell for \$6.00 and \$7.00 Sale Price **\$4.45**

27 styles from which to make selection

The selling has been great and heavy in the last few days,
but many good sizes still remain.

(Fourth Floor.)

Here's Health!



—Health without drug-taking. If you
need a natural, gentle laxative, just
eat, each day, a delicious bran muffin
made from

Pillsbury's Health Bran

The larger, cleaner, coarser flakes of this better
bran supply the right amount of roughage to ac-
complish the desired laxative effect. Then too—
the Pillsbury recipe, printed on the Pillsbury
package, produces a breakfast muffin that is
really delicious! Don't doubt it—try it—use
PILLSBURY'S HEALTH
BRAN and bid good-by to
constipation.

Big Package 15c At Your Grocers

PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS CO.
MINNEAPOLIS MINN.



Resinol

healed my eczema completely

"It certainly is a joy to be rid of all that ugly,
itching humor so quickly! I was ashamed
to be seen while my hands and arms were
covered with it, and some nights I simply
couldn't sleep, it itched and burned so. Thank
goodness you thought of Resinol!"

Resinol Ointment is so nearly
red-colored that it can be used on
the face, neck or hands without at-
tracting undue attention. Resinol
Soap is excellent for the complexion
and for a baby's delicate skin.
Resinol Ointment and Resinol
Soap are sold by all druggists.

B. NUGENT & BRO. D. G. CO., Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

You Can Bring Back Color and Lustre with Sage Tea and Sulphur



When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. At little cost you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and not a medicine. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—ADV.

MRS. CHARLES HUMANN IS VISITING ST. LOUIS

Former Miss Grace Gale Wants to Turn French Home Into American Soldiers' Club.

MRS. CHARLES HUMANN, who has spent the last 12 years in France and who since the war started has taken an active part in French war relief work, is a visitor in St. Louis. Mrs. Humann was Miss Grace Gale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Gale of 4501 West Pine boulevard, and a sister of Miss Margaret Gale, and was one of the popular members of society here before her marriage took her abroad to live.

She has returned to this country in the interest of war work and is anxious to raise funds to convert her home, which is at Bellevue, a suburb of Paris, into a club for American sailors and soldiers. Mrs. Humann will be much entertained in a social way during her visit aside from the work in which she is engaged. She will give a talk at the King's Highway Presbyterian Church Sunday evening at a musical scale which is to be given there for the benefit of the French Red Cross.

ST. LOUIS GIRL WHO HAS GONE TO CALIFORNIA



MISS THEOTISTE NUGENT.

—Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

New Order on Soldiers' Mail.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The

Postoffice Department today announced that parcels addressed to men of the American expeditionary forces in France will not be accepted for mailing if addressed "in care of the commanding General, port of embarkation."

Japan Lends China \$5,000,000. PEKIN, Jan. 9.—Japanese finan-

Surest Cough Remedy Made From Globe Pine

Easily Made at Home. Very Economical. Especially Good for Children.

Procure two ounces of glycerine and a half ounce of Globe Pine Compound (Concentrate). Mix these with six heaping tablespoonsful of granulated sugar in half a glass of water. Take a teaspoonful as often as necessary to give relief. Be sure to get Globe Pine Compound (Concentrate). No other will answer the purpose in this formula which comes from eminent medical sources and makes the most effective, pleasant and prompt-acting remedy for coughs and colds affecting the bronchial tubes or throat. As can be seen it contains no harmful drugs and may be used freely.

Torls Rheumatism Treatment
Gives Prompt, Lasting Results
Mix together one ounce of Torls Compound; one ounce of Sarsaparilla; half pint of Simple Elixir. Take a tablespoonful four times daily. Adv.

clers have signed, in the name of the international group of bankers, a 10,000,000 yen gold (\$5,000,000) loan to China. The terms of the loan are that it shall run one year with interest at 7 per cent and a bank's commission of 1 per cent. The security given is the surplus of the salt revenue.

There is Only ONE Way to and that is to SAVE Save Money...

Hooverize your nickels and dimes and by next Xmas you will have plenty of money for gifts or for other purposes.

The Night & Day Bank

818 OLIVE ST., Is Just Starting Its Popular

1918 Christmas Savings Club

For the Fifth Consecutive Year. This is the easiest and best way to save. Come in and let us show you. Don't delay.

JOIN TODAY

in any of the following classes.

\$25, \$50, \$63.75, \$100, \$250



Social Items

Miss Theotiste Nugent, daughter of Mrs. Charles W. Nugent of 4819 Lindell boulevard, departed Sunday to spend the remainder of the winter in Pasadena, Cal., with Mrs. Lacy Love.

Dr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Nicholson of Charlotte Courthouse, Va., are expected to arrive Sunday for a visit of a week. Mrs. Nicholson was Miss Clara W. Colman of this city. A number of informal affairs have been planned for Mrs. Nicholson during her short stay, among them a knitting party to be given by Mrs. Frederick H. Starr of 6149 Westminster place, Jan. 17, when the guests will be members of a club to which Mrs. Nicholson formerly belonged.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Pierce of 21 Vandeventer place are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

Capt. and Mrs. Sevier Rains Tupper, who have been stationed at Camp Chikamauga, near Chattanooga, Tenn., have gone to Fort Sill, Ok. Mrs. Tupper was Miss Isabel Cabanne of St. Louis, a bride of November.

Mrs. Hamilton Gamble of New York is the guest of her mother-in-law, Mrs. David C. Gamble of 37 Portland place. She was accompanied from New York by her small daughter.

Mrs. Charles H. Bailey of 53 Westmoreland place, with her granddaughters, Misses Marion and Frances Smith, who spent the fall months in San Antonio, Tex., are in Pasadena, Cal., and are contemplating a trip to Honolulu next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Blisbee, whose marriage took place in December, returned from their wedding journey on Thursday. Mr. Blisbee, who is an ensign in the United States Navy, has been ordered to sea, and departed Monday night to report for duty. The young couple have been with Mr. Blisbee's parents since their return, but Mrs. Blisbee will reside with her parents, Judge and Mrs. Vital Garcesche of 6121 Westminster place, during her husband's absence.

Mrs. Ella Chalmers Bennett of 3934 Flora boulevard departed yesterday to visit sister, Mrs. Charles Henry Adams of New Orleans. Mrs. Adams was Miss Marguerite D. Bain of this city.

Miss Rosalie Wirthlin, contralto, who will give a recital at Sheldon Auditorium tomorrow evening, arrived today and during her stay in the city will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. A. Dewes, 4212 Flora boulevard. Miss Wirthlin formerly lived in St. Louis but now is a resident of New York. She was accompanied from New York by Miss Erin Ballard, pianist, who will take Leo C. Miller's place on the program.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Atkinson Baird of 4938 West Pine boulevard, have returned from Fort Sill, Ok., where they visited their son, R. A. Baird Jr.

Cards have been received here announcing the marriage in Chicago Dec. 29 of Miss Daisy Perkins, daughter of Mrs. Walter Perkins of 6017 Washington boulevard to Charles Ford of Chicago. The couple are making their home in Chicago.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund 25¢ if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 50c.—ADV.

Want Corn Trading Moved. CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—A movement by the grain exchanges of the country to arrange an agreement with the Federal Government relative to the trading in corn was launched by the appointment of a committee for a conference with Food Director Hoover.

ST. LOUIS DETROIT

Kline's

606-608 Washington, Thru to Sixth

CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale!

Greater Reductions Have Been Made!

350 COATS

Priced for Immediate Clearance

\$15 and \$20

Detailed description is impossible in an event such as this. The choosing is good. You will be delighted to find a Coat such as you want and at the same time save money.

Coats at

A limited number of desirable Coats priced for quick clearance.

Coats at

Distinctive styles, greatly underpriced; a limited number.

SUIT Clearance!

Up to \$25

SUITS

Up to \$45

SUITS

Up to \$75

SUITS

A clearance price on a number of good Suits; savings you will appreciate.

Fine cloth Suits; smartly tailored; marked for immediate clearance.

At this price you may have your choice of any Suit (except new Spring Suits.)

\$10.90

\$21.75

\$39.75

Two Great Groups of DRESSES!

Up to \$20.00

DRESSES

\$10.00

The selection at this price includes satins, taffetas, serges and Georgette combinations; will attract many because of their low price and unusual value.

Up to \$50 Dresses

\$23.75

Charming Afternoon and Street Dresses of satin, Georgette and Georgette combinations; distinctive styles.

Up to \$35.00

DRESSES

\$16.95

A wonderful value-giving group of Street and Afternoon Dresses — taffetas, charmeuse, satins, Georgette, crepe metors, crepe de chine; embroidered and beaded; priced very low.

Up to \$60 Dresses

\$35.00

At this price you may have your choice of any Afternoon Dresses in the store (except new Spring models.) (Fourth Floor.)

New 1918 WAISTS!

Part of an Immense Purchase Secured at a Low Price

Beautiful Crepe de Chine Waists in advance Spring styles; light colors; lace trimmed, tucked and embroidered; wonderful values at this price.

\$2.95

First Floor.

A Sale of Underwear

85c

Gowns, Petticoats, Corset Covers and Chemise

Gowns, Corset Covers and Envelope Chemise; lace and ribbon trimmed; Petticoats with deep flounces of embroidery; all greatly underpriced.

First Floor.

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Penny & Gentles
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

Wash Goods

50c Fine Sateen; highly mercerized, yard wide, in black and colors; suitable for lining petticoats, outside skirts, blouses, etc., yard... **39c**

25c Chambray Gingham, in solid colors; 32 inches wide; also apron check gingham; nearly as good as Amoskeag; special, per yard... **15c**

89c Sheets

Second; bleached, hemmed and seamed; size 72x90; slightly damaged. **69c**

35c Table Linen

Bleached Damask; 60 inches wide; remnants of 1 1/2 to 4 yards; per yard... **29c**

9c Toweling

Bleached, twilled crash for kitchen use; useful lengths; yard... **6c**



\$10 Dresses

Women's and Misses' smart and stylishly made Dresses; fashioned of wool serge, taffeta silk and satin; come in pretty colors range... **\$6.98**

\$7.98 (Stout Size) Skirts

Women's extra size Skirts; made with ample fullness for the stout figure; fine all-wool serge, in navy blue and black; 31 to 40 waistband... **\$5.98**

\$5.98 Satin and All-Wool Serge Skirts... **\$3.98**

\$10 Russian Wolf and Coney Muffs... **\$5.75**

\$1.49 Serge

New Serge Suiting, in navy blue and green; 50 in. wide; special, per yard... **\$1.25**

\$3 Broadcloth

50-inch Broadcloth; for suits and Skirts; also suitable for Spring Coats, per yard... **\$1.98**

\$1.75 Gloves

Women's \$1.75 washable Chambray Gloves; 2 pair, with contrasting stitching; some in slipper styles; gray, black and white; all sizes, pair... **\$1.25**

Auto Gauntlets

Women's \$2.00 Auto Gauntlets; P. M. sewn and pointed stitching; sizes 6 to 7; tan only... **\$1.00**

Women's \$2.50 & \$3 Shoes, \$1.49

Shoes at Less Than Factory Cost

800 pairs of Women's \$2.50 and \$3.00 patent, dull and kid Shoes at about one-half price. Button and lace, high or low heels; the best values in all St. Louis; Thursday special... **\$1.49**

Women's 75c Sample Rubbers... **49c**

Girls' \$2.50 patent and dull button and lace Shoes, also white tops; sizes 11 1/2 to 12... **\$1.69**

Children's \$2.50 patent and dull button and lace Shoes, also white tops; sizes 11 1/2 to 12... **\$1.49**

Clearance Sale of All Fall & Winter

Trimmed Hats

At Less Than Cost Every Winter Hat is included; no exceptions; divided in 3 big lots:

LOT 1—42, 43 and 44 values, while they last, at **\$1.00**

LOT 2—45 and 46 values, the former prices; go at **\$1.50**

LOT 3—Patented and new models worth \$2.00 and \$2.50; go at **\$2.00**

Petticoats

Women's flannellette Petticoats; well made, with scalloped flounce, **39c**

\$4 Petticoats

Changeable Taffeta Petticoats; with little pleats and dainty ruffle, **\$3.49**

\$1.50 Gowns

Women's flannellette gowns; square and round neck, **\$1.19**

Children's Union Suits

Fully cut, well made; regular 70c value; special Thursday only, each... **39c**

\$3 Union Suits

Women's fine ribbed Union Suits; silk finish; long sleeves, high neck, long sleeves, **\$1.25**

59c Vests and Pants

Women's ribbed Vests and Pants; 59c quality; special Thursday, **39c**

98c Union Suits

Women's Union Suits; Summer weight, at about 98c present value, **49c**

Felt Linoleum

Cut from roll, as many yards as desired; choice patterns; square yard, **26c**

\$1 Rugs

36x54 500 drummers' high-grade Carpet samples; size 36x45 and 36x54; many places alike; 4 pieces will make a room-size rug; special, **39c**

79c Hand Bags

Just received new shipment of women's Hand Bags, which we will place on sale at a price that will make them go fast, **49c**

Handkerchiefs

Women's hemstitched Handkerchiefs; some with pretty colored initials and embroidered designs; each, **5c**

\$2.50 Blankets

200 pairs cotton fleeced Blankets; gray with pink or blue borders, large size; can be used for sheets; special, the pair, **\$1.69**

Mal. Furbury to Remains WALLINGFORD, Conn. Mal. Raoul Furbury, Lafayette Escadrille and the American army

A Clear Sign

Don't be deceived by eruptions is no sign. Thin, watery blood falling off the good die—indicates—work and in play—

Gude's



Study this picture and you will know how your Peppermint Cure looks.



Clearance Sale \$15 and WINTER COATS \$9.75

COFFEE

Economy Guatemalan French Brand

Macaroni or COUNTRY CLUB PORRIDGE

Dry Beans Red Beans

FLOUR

GRAHAM Rye Flour

BUCKWHEAT

Avocado Made with Fat-free wills

BRAT COOKIES

CAMPBELL'S SOUPS

BRE

SAUCE

KR

LE
MPS
IN CENTER
RGAN ST
Sheets
69c
able Linen
29c
oweling
64c
esses
\$6.98
Skirts
\$5.98
\$3.98
\$5.75
Gloves
\$1.25
Gauntlets
\$1.00
es, \$1.49
ctory Cost
1.49
Children's \$2
patent a n d
including white
tops; also \$1.50
to 11
\$1.49
Petticoats
men's flannellette
Petticoats, with
a pleats and
ruffle,
\$3.49
50 Gowns
men's flannellette
square or
neck,
\$1.19
Blankets
0 pairs cotton
Blankets,
with pink or
borders, large
can be used
sheets; spe-
the pair,
1.69

Maj. Furbey to Remain in France.
WALLINGFORD, Conn., Jan. 9.—
Maj. Raoul Furbey, ace of the
Lafayette escadrille and now with
the American army has decided

A Clear Skin is Not Always a Sign of Healthy Blood

Don't be deceived by a clear skin. An absence of pimples or skin eruptions is no sign that all is well with the blood.
Thin, watery blood, poor in iron and red cells, is evidenced by a falling off of the general health. Pallor—loss of weight and of appetite—listlessness—nervousness—uncertain temper—loss of interest in work and in play—these are some of the symptoms of blood poverty.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"



A true tonic and general health builder. It paves the way for the return of vigor, appetite, and weight. It charges the blood with iron. And it creates thousands of strong, new red cells in the blood.
Blood that is rich in iron and red cells scours out poisons and waste tissue. It rejuvenates every organ of the body.
If you are run down or anemic, if any member of your family—young or old—is in need of a general tonic, try a course of Pepto-Mangan.
Pepto-Mangan is pleasant to the taste, and it does not disturb digestion; it cannot injure the teeth. For sale at all drug stores.
Friendly Warning—Gude's is the only true Pepto-Mangan. It is sold only as pictured here. For your own safety reject substitutes.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

509 Washington Av.

Irwin's

AN EVENT IN
Smart New Spring

DRESSES

Specially Priced at

\$15

A special new purchase at extraordinary concessions in prices, permits us to offer this unusual collection of exquisite
New Spring Dresses
in the newest Spring silken fabrics.
If purchased at regular prices we would not be able to sell these Dresses for less than \$20.00 to \$22.50.

Our Selling Price

\$15.00

Clearance Sale of
\$15 and \$18
WINTER
COATS
\$9.75

Clearance Sale of
\$20 and \$25
Fur-Trimmed
COATS
\$12.75

COFFEE 15c

Economy COFFEE 21c
Guatemala COFFEE 25c
French Brand COFFEE 10c
Macaroni or Spaghetti 10c
COUNTRY PORK & BEANS 2 for 25c
CLUB 10c
Dry Beans 10c
Red Beans 10c
Chile Beans 10c

FLOUR 37c
GRAHAM 37c
Rye Flour 25c
BUCKWHEAT 40c
Avalanche 2 pkts. 25c
Pancake mix 2 pkts. 25c
Blue Label KARO 2 for 25c
Use for making candies and other delicacies and conserve on sugar 1 1/2 lb. 10c
2 lb. 15c
3 lb. 20c
BRAN COOKIES 15c
CAMPBELL'S SOUPS 10c
Walter's COCOA 1/2 lb. 20c
Baker's COCOA 1/2 lb. 20c

BREAD 6c
Sauce 21c
GRAPE NUTS 2 pkts. 25c
KROGER'S

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION
License Nos. G-6271-B-62154

"WILL MAKE NO MORE CONTRACTS FOR WATER POWER"

Union Electric Asked Utilities Commission to Approve Notice.

Keokuk's Dam Manager's Statement on Capacity.
C. W. KELLOGG, manager of the Keokuk power properties, gave to the Post-Dispatch this explanation of the failure to operate the dam property to capacity:
"Our capacity is 167,000 horsepower. We never have generated that amount because we had no sale for it. The largest amount we have generated is 114,000 horsepower. By doubling our equipment we could generate approximately twice as much as our present capacity."

The Post-Dispatch Sunday disclosed the interesting fact that more than 1500 tons of coal are burned each day by the Union Electric Light & Power Co. and other St. Louis companies generating electricity, while the great Keokuk dam, which supplies a part of the current distributed by the Union Electric, is operated only to a little more than one-third of its capacity to generate current.

As was shown in the Post-Dispatch article, if the capacity of the dam were utilized in full the electrical needs of St. Louis could be provided with hydro-electric current, and an enormous quantity of coal released to aid in the prosecution of the war. The Union Electric, through its vice-president and general manager, Charles S. Ruffner, is contending that no more hydro-electric current is available. This contention is refuted by the physical facts and by the statements of C. W. Kellogg, manager of the Keokuk properties.

Application for Rate Increase.
In seeking to obtain official recognition of its position that it can obtain no more Keokuk power, the Union Electric filed in October, which was more than a month before it filed an application for permission to increase its commercial electric rates, an application for the right to include in its rate schedules the following notice to users of water-power current:
"The available hydro-electric power having been disposed of, the company will make no contracts on this schedule after Oct. 31, 1917."

Ruffner, in support of this application, testified at a formal hearing before the commission Dec. 13:
"The quantity of hydro-electric power available from the Mississippi River is limited and no more can be sold than is available. We have purchased all of that hydro-electric power which we can obtain and we have disposed of all that which we have purchased. Therefore, we merely state as a part of the schedule of that service that no more such service could be furnished. There is no question of rate involved at all, merely a statement of the actual limitation of the hydro-electric power available."

Testifies to Limit on Supply.
"Under our contract we can obtain 66,000-horsepower for two hours a day or an equivalent of 60,000-horsepower 60 per cent of the time. I state it the way to distinguish between the power and the energy we can obtain."

"We have been taking under this water power contract all the power to which we are entitled and which we can obtain. Any further power sold under any name whatever would require production in our steam plant. Therefore, not being water power, and the question is principally a matter of nomenclature as to what we shall call it in the future."

When a staff correspondent called on Kellogg at the Keokuk plant to inquire about the possibilities of St. Louis obtaining additional current from the Keokuk dam, one of his first questions was:
"Have you any electric current for sale?"

"Yes," replied Kellogg, "we could sell more than we are selling."
Production Less Than Capacity.
"What is the capacity of this plant?" was the next question.
"With our present equipment, we can get 167,000 horsepower."

"What is the greatest amount you ever have generated?"
"114,000 horsepower."

"What is the least amount the plant has produced?"
"Twenty-four thousand horsepower, which is the amount required to supply our customers for primary power, of whom are the St. Louis customers."

"Why do you not operate your plant to its capacity, Mr. Kellogg?"
"Because we have not the demand for the energy which would be produced," he replied. "When this plant was built 15 generating units were installed, it being estimated they would furnish all the energy for which there would be a demand within a reasonable time. We have not had the load demand which they can take care of."

"I estimated a little time back that we might install one or two more generating units at a profit, but we have not done so, there being no demand for the energy."

"The additional development of the plant has waited on the demand." Capacity for Greater Supply.

"Then I understand you could supply additional current to St. Louis?" the reporter asked.

"Yes, we could," replied Kellogg, "but I will say that we would refuse

to supply additional current at the prices named in our present St. Louis contracts. Those contracts were made at a time when we were financing the plant and when it was necessary to dispose of a certain amount of current in advance.
"St. Louis could not be supplied with additional current on the present transmission lines. New lines would have to be built, and of course

you know that would take a great deal of money."
Only One "BROMO QUININE."
To get the genuine, call for full name, Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c—ADV.
Rear Admiral Count's Mother Dies.
Mrs. Mary Count, 80 years old, mother of Rear Admiral Robert E.

Count, commander of the Puget Sound navy yards, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. D. Helmich, 1214 Shawmut place of Bright's disease.
During 1917 the Post-Dispatch printed 4229 Classified Instruction Want Ads—212 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

January Clearing Sale



50c Clothes Baskets
LARGE size, well made with wood bottoms... 43c
\$1.25 Aluminum Saucepans
"LIFETIME" high-grade... 68c
Special demonstration "Wear-Ever" Aluminumware; full assortment.
\$2.95 Bread Boxes
EXTRA large; "De Luxe" high-grade blue motif... \$1.58
\$3.50 Bread and Cake Boxes
COMBINATION Bread and Cake Boxes, large size with roll top and extra shelf... \$1.95
50c Flour and Sugar Boxes
Ten and 15 pound capacity; oak color... 38c
7c Laundry Soap
"LUX" Procter & Gamble's; filled; 4 bars for... 16c
\$1.59 Wash Boilers
MADE heavy with solid copper bottom... \$1.09
\$4.50 Cast Iron Stoves
FOR heating or laundry, have deep fire pots; each... \$2.95
55c Coal Hods
LARGE 18-inch size, with reinforced bottoms... 35c
\$3.50 Electric Laundry Irons
GUARANTEED; full size, nickel-plated, with cord... \$2.39
Women's Stockings
BLACK Cotton Stockings, double heel and toe; specially priced, pair... 15c
Women's 50c Stockings
FIBER Silk Stockings, high-spliced heel and toe, in a variety of colors and black and white; slightly irregular; 3 pair \$1.00, pair... 35c

Women's \$1.25 Stockings
ODD lots of women's silk Stockings, in fancy or plain colors; high-spliced heel and toe; slightly irregular, pair... 79c
Women's Union Suits
FINE ribbed medium weight cotton Union Suits; low neck, sleeveless and ankle length; specially priced... 85c
Women's 50c Vests
JERSEY ribbed cotton Vests, high neck, long or elbow length sleeves, pair... 33c
Women's 85c Gowns
MUSLIN Gowns, silver style; all-wool, double-warped; 25 dozen... 59c
Women's 65c Chemises
E-NEVELOPE Chemises, embroidered; each... 39c
\$1 and \$1.25 Petticoats
WOMEN'S muslin Petticoats, embroidered trimmed; each... 69c
Women's \$8 Sweaters
BUSH wool Sweaters, in a variety of styles and colors; slightly soiled... \$4.75
Children's 35c Caps
ODD lots of children's Knitted Caps in a variety of colors; regular 35c quality... 23c
Men's \$1.00 and \$1.25 Shirts
MADRAS percales and reps in a large assortment of colors in fancy stripes; all sizes... 75c
Men's 69c Underwear
MEN'S flat fleece and white and ecru color shirts and drawers; cut full; all sizes; garment... 52c
25c and 35c Bat Ties
ALL colors in silk Bat Ties on sale Thursday only... 5c
Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits
HEAVY fancy mixtures in gray and brown Norfolk... \$1.89

\$1.00 Novelty Worsteds
NOVELTY Worsted plaids and stripes—38 inches wide—yard... 78c
\$1.50 Storm Serges
BROWN, all-wool, double-warped Storm Serges—44 inches wide—yard... \$1.10
\$1.75 Storm Serges
BLACK, all-wool Storm Serges—44 inches wide—yard... \$1.29
\$1.95 Novelty Worsteds
NOVELTY Check Worsteds—full 54 inches wide—per yard... \$1.29
\$1.25 Lining Satins
GUARANTEED two-season, cotton-back printed Lining Satins—36 inches wide—yard... 88c
\$1.50 to \$1.75 Messalines
NOVELTY and plain Satins, Messalines, Taffeta and Serge Silk—36 inches wide—yard... 98c
\$1.00 Velvetens
REMNANTS in black, navy red, wide—yard... 44c
\$5.75 Panne Velvet
PANNE Chiffon Silk Velvet—seven new street shades—40 inches wide—yard... \$3.75
25c to 35c Marquisettes
1500 yards highly mercerized Curtain Marquisettes; come in white, cream and Arabian; 10 to 10-yd. lengths, yd... 12 1/2c
12 1/2c and 15c Curtain Scrims
White Curtain Scrims with fancy borders; lengths to 10 yards; many just alike; white lot lasts, yard... 7c
Single Curtains
350 Single Curtains, 2 1/2 and 3 yards long; white and Arabian color; white lot lasts, each... 29c
50c Linoleum
16 roll rolls 2-yard-wide Felt Linoleum; tile, hollyhock and mosaic patterns; white lot lasts, square yard... 25c

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES
RAG
TAUGHT IN 20 LESSONS
BOOKLET MAILED FREE
Christensen School of Popular Music
504 Holland Bldg., Olive 2972
Suite N, Osborn Bldg., Lindell 2550

SCHROETER
717 and 719 Washington Av.
Weekly Ad No. 682
THIS SALE CLOSING TUESDAY
JANUARY 15, 6 P. M.
SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDER

BARNET & BERRY
"INTERNATIONAL"
FIGURE SKATES
The construction of all Barnet & Berry Figure Skates is mechanically correct and are used almost exclusively by the national and amateur figure skaters.

Price, per pair, with new blades... \$12
Price, per pair, with new blades... \$7
Same as above with parallel blades chrome alloy steel... \$5
Price, per pair... \$4.80

SKATING SHOES FOR GENTS
Black Leather—set quality soft in the foot... \$3.48
Other Gen... \$4.80

ELECTRIC TRAINS
Complete with control switch, 110 volt, 1/2 horsepower motor and sections of curved track. Special price, until lot is sold... \$1

SCHROETER'S SPECIAL
DRY BATTERIES in square cases running small motors and light duty purposes. Special, each... \$1

BARNET & BERRY ADJUSTABLE ROLLER SKATES
For Boys and Girls with Steel Rollers... \$2.00

Schroeter's Mixed Screws
Assortment put up in 1-lb. boxes containing 100 screws of all sizes. Special price this sale... \$1

AUTOMOBILE HAMMER
Made of drop-forged steel; weight 10 pounds. Special price, each... \$1

NICKEL ALARM CLOCK
Height, 4 inches; depth, 4 inches; this bell on top of clock. Special price this sale, each... \$1

Schroeter's New Tool Grind Machine
With inverted grinding wheel. Dimensions of grinding wheel 4 inches diameter, 1 inch wide. Price, each... \$1.69

BATTERY TESTER
For testing dry batteries only; will detect from 6 to 125 amperes. Special price... \$1

ELECTRIC LANTERN
16-inch square; alligator jaws; wood base; red and handle; nickel plated. Special... \$1

AUTOMOBILE TOOL RO
Made of canvas with 18 pockets and leather straps. Special price... \$1

KITCHEN SPATULA
A most convenient article in the kitchen for turning and removing food from the pan; blade made of steel, 7 inches long, 1 inch wide; cork handle. Price, each... \$1

Rapid FURNITURE AND AUTO POLISH
Guaranteed Satisfaction. Absolutely harmless. A liquid polish which cleans and shines, restores luster, and removes dirt. Put up in various size bottles.

PRICES:
\$3.00, \$1.75,
\$1.00, 50c,
25c, 10c

SCHROETER BROS. HARDWARE
717 and 719 Washington

MI-O-NA Stops
Stomach Distress

Why suffer with that uncomfortable feeling of fullness, headache, dizziness, nausea, upset stomach, or burn? Get relief at once—MI-O-NA. Buy today—MI-O-NA. MI-O-NA Tablets. There is no effective stomach remedy. Write: Dr. Co.—ADV.

Most persons enjoy "training." POST-DISPATCH Want Ad offers exchanges a pleasure.



Fatimas in France

"and when a package of Fatimas reaches camp we feel as if we were on a big party."

(Extract from a letter from L. A. Collier, Par. RCM, an American ambulance driver with the French army.)

FATIMAS have long been a stand-by with both the Army and Navy. The men want Fatimas because, even though they may occasionally smoke more often than usual, Fatima's well-balanced Turkish blend leaves a man feeling just as before. Fatimas never disturb. You'll find this true as surely as you try a package.

Logan's Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

—the price 15c

Also in tins of 100—\$1.00

W. U. Glee Club Concert.

Washington University Glee Club will give their annual concert at the Odeon, Friday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Musical and vaudeville numbers will be interspersed. The clubs, which number 60 members, have recently returned from a Southern trip.

Guard Your Home From Disease

The invisible menace that threatens every home all the time, is the disease germ.

Millions of deadly germs will, in a few hours, breed in a garbage can, an unwashed milk bottle, a clogged kitchen sink, or anywhere small food particles or any other matter subject to decomposition can collect.

Yet you can make a better fight against disease than it can make against you, if you will fight with Lysol; it will make your home germ-proof.

Lysol is the ideal home disinfectant because it unfailingly and immediately kills germs, no matter what their nature. Its frequent use is simple, easy, economical—and wise.

Get some Lysol today. Don't use it full strength, for that is wasteful. Mix it with water in a jug or large bottle (25 cent bottle makes a two-gallon solution, a 50 cent bottle makes five gallons). Use a little of this solution every day in the garbage pail, the toilet, the kitchen sink, the stable, the cesspool, the outbuildings, etc. Always put some in scrubbing water, for soap alone will not kill malignant germs.

Lysol
Disinfectant

Lysol is also invaluable for personal hygiene for the sick-room. There is but one true Lysol and that is the product made, bottled, signed and sealed by Lehn & Fink. Accept only when in the original yellow package.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. Sold everywhere.

Lysol Toilet Soap

Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he has none, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream

Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer has none, ask him to order a supply for you.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND.

Lehn & Fink
New York
L. F.



Blanton Creamo not only tastes better than most butter—it stays fresher longer than most butter. For Creamo is churned in pasteurized cream. Creamo costs less than butter.

Look for this sign in the doorway of the best dealer in your neighborhood. If you don't find it, phone Main 4345—Central 2058—or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.



FE, GENTLE REMEDY EASES YOUR KIDNEYS

centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual strength, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease. Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.—ADVERTISEMENT.

U. R. 'COMPROMISE' BILL BEING PUSHED IN SPITE OF SUIT

Aldermanic Committee's Plans Unchanged by Action for Accounting and Receiver.

AMENDMENTS TAKEN UP

Service Rules in Some Instances Follow Those of State; Some Would Retain Board of Control.

Members of the aldermanic Public Utilities Committee will continue their work on the United Railways "compromise" so that the pending bill, after the adoption of several amendments, may be shortly reported to the Board of Aldermen.

At last night's meeting of the committee Chairman Barney L. Schwartz said the suit asking for an accounting and the appointment of a receiver for the United Railways would not delay consideration of the bill by the committee.

Amendments drawn by City Counselor Dues and Consulting Engineer Smith were studied by the committee last night.

These amendments substitute the Board of Public Service for the Board of Control which the original bill would create as the body to regulate extensions, service and expenditures by the company; provide for the payment of the accrued mill taxes, with 6 per cent interest, on the passage of the "compromise" by the Board of Aldermen; prescribe condemnation of the properties by the city whenever public ownership is undertaken, and make minor changes in the pending measure.

The proposed regulations and requirements on the subject of service are practically those specified by the State Board of Public Service. The ratio of seats to standing passengers is a repetition of the State Board's order, which the United Railways admitted on Nov. 10 last it had violated on several different lines.

The provision for "loading" fixes the minimum number of seats to be furnished for passengers during rush hours, morning and evening, and there is no requirement that this be increased as traffic grows larger. The amendment provides that a count of traffic to determine the ratio of seats for passengers shall be made twice a year by the Director of Public Utilities, and directs the company to employ supervisors and inspectors to insure the observance of regulations governing service.

Extensions and improvements ordered by the Board of Public Service must be made within 30 days unless the company takes an appeal to the State Board of Public Service. The latter body will then have jurisdiction. The State Board has ordered extensions of present lines of the United Railways, but these have not been made, as it was held by the courts that the company could not be compelled to build and operate additional roads unless the city first granted a franchise.

Other provisions for passengers, service require adequate ventilation, lighting, heating and fumigation of cars, repair of bad tracks, elimination of flat wheels, displaying of route signs, the prohibition of smoking in certain seasons and in certain parts of the car and the approval of designs for remodeling of cars.

The Public Utilities Committee will request Consulting Engineer Smith and City Counselor Dues to explain the amendments at tomorrow night's meeting. Several members of the committee favor the retention of the board of control as the regulatory authority over service and extensions. It is understood that the company also prefers the board of control.

WATCHES ON CREDIT. Clearance sale. A complete assortment of solid gold and gold-filled watches. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 208 N. Sixth st.

GOV. GARDNER REFUSES TO RELEASE APPROPRIATIONS

Writes State Institutions Deficit of \$2,000,000 Must Be Paid Back to St. Louis Banks First.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 9.—Gov. Gardner has sent a letter to all State Departments and institutions refusing to release for their use any of the appropriations held up by him following the last session of the Legislature. The Governor explains that under his agreement with the St. Louis banks, which financed the loan to cover the deficit of \$2,000,000 in the State finances, he cannot release any funds until the deficit has been paid. He warns all heads of institutions that they must operate through the last year, without additional financial aid.

His letter says: "I estimate the revenue for this biennial period to be \$15,750,000, one-third or \$5,250,000 to be allotted to the public schools, leaving \$10,500,000. From this must be deducted \$2,250,000 to pay the loan, and interest, leaving \$8,250,000 to be apportioned among the various State institutions, etc., for the biennial period or \$4,125,000 per annum.

To show you how closely our estimates have panned out, we spent during 1916 exactly \$4,107,986.75, which will leave, as you note, practically a similar amount for this year. Therefore there will be no additional amount to be released this year for your institution or department, nor can I sanction any deficiency incurred in your institution or department."

Fire Drives Family Out at 3 A. M. Charles Waldman and family were driven from their flat at 1236A Blackstone avenue by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The family of Solomon Rosinsky, living downstairs, was not at home. An overheated furnace was the cause. The damage was estimated at about \$2000.

Gen. Lise of France Killed. PARIS, Jan. 9.—The French Gen. Lise, commanding the artillery on the Italian front, has been killed in action.

Make Your Stomach Your Best Friend

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Digest the Food, Prevent Sourness and Make You Feel Fine All Over.

If you feel any distress after eating take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet. You will then have a good, steady friend in your stomach. For no matter what you eat there will be no gas, no sour risings, no lump in your throat, no biliousness, no dark brown taste in the morning. And should you now be troubled, eat a tablet as soon as possible and relief will come promptly. These tablets correct at once the faults of a weak or overworked stomach, they do the work while the stomach rests and recovers itself. Particularly effective are they for banqueters and those whose environment brings them in contact with the rich food most apt to cause stomach derangement. Relief in these cases always brings the glad smile. Get a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, 50 cents, in any drug store. Be good to your stomach. 10c and 25c a box. All druggists.

—ADV.

U. S. STAFFS READY TO MOVE TO NEW QUARTERS IN FRANCE

All Will Be Out of Paris by Jan. 15—Officers to Be Billeted With Private Families.

PARIS, Tuesday, Jan. 8.—The first detachments of the American staffs located in Paris probably will begin moving to their new headquarters tomorrow and will be established some distance from Paris by Jan. 15 at the latest. It was originally planned to move the several hundred men involved at once by special train, but it was found impossible to wind up the work simultaneously.

Officers representing each branch leaving Paris have for some days been in the town where the new headquarters are located, arranging not only for living accommodations of the officers, but for offices that will be as roomy and adequate as the Paris quarters. It is probable that the officers will be obliged to forego residence at hotels. They will, instead, be billeted with private families.

It now is definitely settled that the lines of communication department, with its subsidiary transport department and aviation department, except the technical branch, will leave Paris.

Quincy Herald Editor Dies. QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 9.—Edmund M. Botsford, for more than 20 years editor of the Quincy Herald, died here last night after a brief illness.

MAKE YOUR OWN COUGH SYRUP AND SAVE MONEY

Better Than the Ready-Made Kind. Easily Prepared at Home.

The finest cough syrup that money can buy, costing only about one-fifth as much as ready-made preparations, can easily be made up at home. Any druggist can supply you with 2½ ounces of Pinex (60 cents' worth). Pour this into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 65 cents and gives you a full pint—a family supply—of a most effective, pleasant tasting remedy. It keeps perfectly.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it acts, penetrating through every air passage of the throat and lungs—loosens and raises the phlegm, soothes and heals the inflamed or swollen throat membranes, and gradually but surely the annoying throat tickle and dreaded cough will disappear entirely. Nothing better for bronchitis, spasmodic cough, whooping cough or bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is known the world over for its prompt healing effect on the throat membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Cuticura Healed Agony of Itching Effect Was Magical

"I suffered with eczema for about four years. The general appearance of the breaking out was a combination of a rash and pimples, and the poison got all through my system. My back was a mass of eruptions, and the burning, itching sensation at times amounted to agony. I rubbed the breaking out which only seemed to irritate more, and I spent many a night of sleepless torture. A friend told me of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I bought them. The effect was magical, and after three months I was healed." (Signed) J. B. Kirby, 713 S. Ottawa St., Juliet, Ill., Sept. 6, 1917.

When used for every-day toilet purposes Cuticura Soap not only cleanses, purifies and beautifies, but it prevents many little skin troubles if assisted by occasional use of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal the first signs of skin troubles. Absolutely nothing better.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard "Cuticura Dept. H." and enclose 3c. everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

COUGHING annoys and hurts you. Relieve throat irritation and tickling, and get rid of colds and hoarseness by taking at once

PISO'S



Made from the
White Meat of the Cocoanut
Churned With Fresh Milk

THESE are the ingredients used in the churning of this new, delicious spread for bread. This we are glad to publish. There are no secrets about Troco. We must label Troco as Oleomargarine, because no new laws have yet been made since Troco was discovered.

We use neither oleo oil nor hog fats—common ingredients used in Oleomargarine. Troco is made from the wholesome white meat of the cocoanut and pure milk. Is a nut-fat butter, purely vegetable and highly nutritious. Like ordinary butter, Troco is an energy or fuel food, but far cheaper.

A Nut-Made Butter at the Price of Fat-Made Oleomargarine

Please do not confuse Troco with common oleomargarine made from hog and cattle oils.

The use of the white meat of the cocoanut in butter-making is a recent European discovery.

Like Creamery Butter, it comes to the table a rich golden color.

Capsules, containing exactly the same vegetable coloring used in creamery butter, are included in each package. The coloring process is simple.

it up. In these days of high costs, tell them how much is saved, too.

Cook With Troco

Troco is fine for cooking. It is excellent for shortening. The results are the same as if butter were used.

Try Troco in baking bread. On griddle cakes. For toast. Whenever you use butter. And use all you want—remember its comparative cheapness.

All who eat at your table will be delighted.



Much Cheaper

Troco is cheaper than butter—it costs no more than oleomargarine. As for purity—you know how nature protects the white meat of the cocoanut with a thick, hard shell. No need for a tuberculin test.

In a spotless creamery, which is approved by Government officials, Troco is churned under ideal conditions. No product could be made under greater care. Use plenty of appetizing Troco—fresh and crisp—and note how much you save.

Begin Now

Order a pound or two of Troco today. Your dealer has it—or can get it easily. Put Troco to a competitive test. Both your palate and your pocket book will be in favor of Troco. If you are not pleased, your money back.



©1917 by T. N. B. Co.

TROCO NUT BUTTER CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hofmann Bros. Produce Co., Distributors
PHONES: Main 3438, Central 255

97 ST. LOUISANS HAVE PASSED AIR TESTS SINCE DEC.

72 Candidates for Commission in Flying, 12 in Balloon and 13 in Non-Flying Divisions.

REGISTRANTS ELIGIBLE

Mental and Physical Examinations Given to Determine Intelligence and Coolness.

The names of 97 young men of Louis and St. Louis County, who have been enlisted since Dec. 1 in the aviation section of the Signal Corps as candidates for commissions in the Aviation Examining Board, Barnes Hospital, 525 South Euclid avenue, were made public today. Of these have successfully passed the severe physical and mental examinations which have eliminated about one-third of the applicants.

During this period the St. Louis board has enlisted about 180 candidates, many coming from various parts of Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and other states. Prior Dec. 1 several hundred candidates were enlisted here, mainly in the balloon division, but the records of these enlistments are no longer available. As at the St. Louis office there were very few St. Louisians in this number.

Open to Men of Draft Age. Seventy-two of the St. Louisians are seeking to become officers in the flying division. If they complete their training successfully they will be commissioned as military aviators and will become a part of the army of the air that the United States is preparing to send across German lines.

Twelve are candidates to become balloon pilots and 13 to become ground officers in the nonflying division. The ground officers are skilled technical men who supervise the maintenance and repair of machines and the radio communication. The aviation section offers the remaining opportunity for a man to obtain the draft age to obtain a commission without working his way up from the ranks, and at the same time obtain the most valuable training the rapidly developing science of aviation. Because young men of high intellect and good education are wanted for this service, the Prov. Marshal-General has not barred registered men from voluntary enlistment in it, as he has in nearly all other branches of the service.

Only men of the highest type, wanted and their applications not be considered unless accompanied by three letters of recommendation. The applicants must undergo a preliminary physical examination at their own expense and be summoned by the board they again examined minutely. If they pass the physical examination they are required to pass a mental examination before they will be enlisted. The physical examination includes a general equilibrium test described in the Sunday Post-Dispatch Dec. 2. Application blanks may be obtained at the office of the board in Barnes Hospital. The members of the board are Capt. C. H. Hammond and Capt. C. Simon. Sergt. F. A. Hempel is the recruiting officer.

After their enlistment candidates are sent to training schools where they are paid \$100 a month and allowance of 60 cents a day for food. When they complete the training successfully they receive commissions as First or Second Lieutenants with corresponding pay.

The flying men must go to ground school for two months and to flying school for about four months. They are eight ground schools at various places in the United States and more than that number of flying schools. Separate training schools are maintained for the non-flying and balloon men. Most of the men accepted these two divisions here are sent to San Antonio, Tex. Both the flying and the balloon divisions are open to such men. Men over 30 years old, especially well qualified, are wanted for the non-flying division. The board at present is enrolling men from 20 to 35 years of age. College students and men only a short time out of college make up a large percentage of the number.

Two Post-Dispatch Men. Among the St. Louisians accepted are two Post-Dispatch reporters. They are John T. Rogers, 2326 Sullivan avenue and Sam Shelton of 4001 Washington boulevard. Both are married. Rogers is a candidate in the nonflying division and Shelton in the flying division. They are awaiting orders to go to training school.

Frank H. Robertson of 4908 57th avenue, whose brother Willis is already a flyer, was accepted in the flying division after driving five pounds of water to bring weight up to the required pounds. He passed a good examination in every respect and was therefore permitted by the examining board to drink the water while standing the scales.

William O. Schock, accepted in the flying division, is secretary-treasurer of the Indianapolis Ref Co. and president of the City Hotel. He is not married.

Three members of the Bugles fly, of B. Nugent & Bros. Dry Goods Co., have been accepted for the aviation service. Daniel C. Nugent in the nonflying division, is a training school at Kelly Field, Antonio, Tex. Charles W. Nugent of 4319 Lindell boulevard, son of late Charles W. Nugent, is under orders to go to the training school at Atlanta, Ga., for nonflying service.

URIC ACID IN MEAT BRINGS RHEUMATISM

Says a little Salts in water may save you from dread attack.

Rheumatism is easier to avoid than to cure, states a well-known authority. We are advised to dress warmly; keep the feet dry; avoid exposure; eat less meat; but drink plenty of good water.

Rheumatism is a direct result of eating too much meat and other rich foods that produce uric acid, which is absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate the uric acid, which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles, causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which helps overcome uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well. ADV.

To The Front

Men Have Gone—Women Are Coming. But It Is the Younger or Young Looking Women Who Are Chosen First.

The whole world is overflowing with opportunity for the woman who is capable, active, youthful—for the woman who looks the part. Gray, streaked or faded hair, with its appearance of age is passed by. Unfair, yes, but a condition which must be met. Thousands of women have found the way out with Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer. They have been by giving their hair, because Q-Ban is not a dye, but through the natural, gradual way in which it restores the youthful color.

Q-ban HAIR COLOR RESTORER

Will not rub off or wash off or stain the scalp. You can wash or wave the hair as usual. A delightful toilet requisite which eradicates dandruff and keeps the hair healthy.

Sold by good druggists everywhere on Money-Back guarantee—price free.

Q-ban Hair Tonic

Is an antiseptic, hygienic hair dressing as necessary to the proper care of the hair as a dentifrice to the teeth. Should be used daily by children and adults. Removes dandruff, keeps the hair soft and promotes its growth. Ensures a healthy scalp.

Ease baby's Croup

with Dr. King's NEW Discovery for Coughs & Colds

Don't let the little one suffer. Dr. King's New Discovery loosens the phlegm and gives quick relief, and being mildly laxative, it helps bring the child's physical condition up to normal. Dr. King's New Discovery should be kept on hand to nip "those fits of coughing". It has helped thousands of children during the past 50 years. Get it at your druggist.

Constipation Causes Sickness

Don't permit yourself to become constipated, as your system immediately begins to absorb poison from the backed-up waste matter. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. There is no better safeguard against illness. Try it tonight. All druggists.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

Help needed at home can be called through a Post-Dispatch Want Ad.

EXHIBIT BUILDING OPPOSITE UNION STATION PROPOSED

Two-Story Structure Would Extend From Eighteenth to Twentieth, Market to Chestnut Street.

ARCADE NEAR ENTRANCE

Plaza Covering Two Blocks Offered to City Plan Commission as Substitute.

A two-story artistic shop and municipal exhibit building facing Union Station and covering two city blocks between Eighteenth, Twentieth, Market and Chestnut streets is under consideration by the City Plan Commission. The project, conceived by the St. Louis Chapter, American Institute of Architects, is designed to beautify the district surrounding the depot and screen off dilapidated property in the immediate neighborhood.

Plans presented to the commission show the building divided into two units, separated by an arcade or covered passageway opposite the main entrance of Union Station and leading to Chestnut street at Nineteenth street. The lower floor of the structure is to be used for shops, while the upper floor will serve as a display room for city and state manufactured and agricultural products.

Second Plan Offered. The plan was outlined at a meeting of the commission yesterday by Thomas C. Young, chairman of the Civic Plan Commission of the local chapter of the architects' organization, but no estimate of the cost of the proposed building was given. None of the members of the City Plan Commission was able to make such an estimate at yesterday's meeting.

A substitute plan, providing for a plaza on the two blocks facing the station, instead of a building, and the widening of Nineteenth street from this plaza north to Washington avenue, also was submitted by Young. It was taken under consideration by the commission.

There is also being considered by the commission a project to convert from 15 to 23 acres of partly unoccupied ground in the vicinity of the Delmar station of the Wabash Railroad into a neighborhood park. This project, requiring the expenditure of approximately \$16,000 an acre, is endorsed by Park Commissioner Culliff, who declares it would not only beautify the surroundings but provide recreation facilities for a section of the city greatly in need of it.

The proposed park will extend north from Delmar boulevard to the intersection of Olive Street and Skinker roads (now before the Board of Public Service), and west from Hodiamont avenue to Rosedale avenue. The only part of this ground now occupied is the northern section, where two firms have switching stations.

Both plans, if endorsed by the commission, will go to the Board of Public Service. From there the projects will go to the Board of Aldermen for the necessary legislation to make them effective.

LAWYERS PLAN TO SELL THRIFT STAMPS TO CLIENTS

Bar Association Campaign Arranged at Meeting: S. W. Fordyce Jr. Heads Division.

The lawyers' division of the war stamps campaign is getting under way a plan adopted at a meeting of the St. Louis Bar Association Monday, under which all lawyers, whether members of the association or not, are to be asked to underwrite thrift stamps.

Under the plan the lawyers are to have the privilege of reselling the stamps to clients and others with whom they come in contact, the amounts so purchased from them to be credited on the lawyers' subscriptions. It is felt by the promoters of the plan that lawyers have particularly good opportunities for presenting to their clients the merits of the stamps as investments for people of moderate means. S. W. Fordyce Jr. is captain of the lawyers' division.

RUMANIANS MAY JOIN U. S. ARMY

Berlin Gives Out Invitation, Probably Issued From Jassy.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency in Berlin, sends out this dispatch: "On the Eastern front the following wireless message has been made public, probably by the Rumanian Government: 'To all officers—Soldiers wishing to serve in the American army should apply to the American military mission at Jassy. The first condition is severe discipline and unconditional obedience. It will be necessary for soldiers to obtain a recommendation from their officers. Preference will be given those who are willing to serve permanently.'"

Buy from "Day" today—Raincoats, Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th st.—ADV.

Prohibition Party Calls Convention. CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—A call for a special national convention of the Prohibition party in Chicago, March 1, has been issued. The call contained an appeal to Governors of dry states for special legislatures to ratify the prohibition constitutional amendment.

Lea-Fen With Pops. A Liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Just try one 80c bottle for indigestion or constipation.—ADV.

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

How Many Thrift Stamps Have YOU Bought? Don't Let St. Louis Lag!

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

Men's Shoes \$6 and \$7 Shoes at \$4.85

Gunmetal English Bals. Men's \$7.00 Bluchers, \$5.85. Men's \$6.50 English Gunmetal, \$5.35. Men's \$5 Kid Bluchers at \$4.85. Second Floor

January Clearing Sale

What does the sale mean to you? Have you visited all the sections of the store where these remarkable clearance values are being offered? Every man, woman and child within hailing distance of St. Louis can benefit in some way

through the economies now proffered here. This is our semi-annual clearing time, when all odd lots and broken assortments MUST be cleared—regardless of former worth. It's the hey-day time to buy profitably!



Hundreds of Suits and Overcoats Marked to Go!

A great, great opportunity for the men of St. Louis. Gathered here now are hundreds of choice SUITS and OVERCOATS of definite style, accurate tailoring and representative fabrics—EACH ONE OF THEM greatly below normal prices. It will pay any man to buy two and even three garments at such prices. And that's not even figuring against next year's certain advances.



Men's Mackinaws

An immense demand for these practical, comfortable Coats this season—for skating, golf and general out-of-door wear. Three clearing groups—

\$6.75 \$9.50 \$11.50

Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Mackinaws

Sharply underprice now, for quick clearance, in five exceptional clearance groups—

\$3.80 \$4.60 \$5.90 \$7.75 \$9.50

Men's Trousers

by the hundreds now offered at extremely special clearance prices. Sizes, fabrics and colors for all men—

\$2.10, \$2.65, \$3.55, \$4.60 Second Floor

Men's to \$1.50 Shirts 70c

A big clearing sale item for men—because it offers GOOD Shirts slightly soiled from handling, at a very low price. The variety of fabrics and colors is ample for every need, and you can choose from Shirts with soft cuffs or with laundered cuffs. All sizes.

Men's \$1.50 Outing Pajamas, \$1.15
Men's 50c Suspenders, 39c
Men's Dress Shirts, 95c
Men's Soisette Pajamas, \$1.05
Men's \$6.50 Blanket Robes, \$4.75 Main Floor, Aisle 9



A Sale of Ukuleles

An interesting feature of the clearing. You can easily learn to play one, and it's a lot of fun when you know how.

\$2 Ukuleles, \$3.75
\$6.50 Ukuleles, \$4.50
\$7.95 Ukuleles, \$6.25
\$10 Banjo-ukes, \$7.95
\$7.75 Banjo-ukes, \$5.95
Instruction Books, 50c Piano Salon, Sixth Floor

To \$2 Curtains, \$1

An almost incredibly low price for these splendid hangings, but the Clearing Sale knows no favorites. Your choice Thursday of splendid Nottingham, Scotch and Flax weaves, in all over and edge effects. Of first quality Egyptian yarns, white or ecru.

To \$2.50 Curtains, pair, \$1.45
To \$5.50 Sunfast Portieres, pair, \$3.75
To \$5.50 Curtains, pair, \$2.80
To \$1.50 Curtain Laces, yard, 75c
35c Dimities and Satens, yard, 15c
50-in. Slip Cover Linens, yard, \$1.19
Ball Fringes, all colors, yard, 35c
Silk and Mercerized Fringes, yard, 10c Fourth Floor

In the January Linen Sale

Round Scalloped Table Cloths

Special \$6.50 at.....

All linen—heavy satin damask—2-yard size. A value of the exceptional kind at \$6.50.

Pattern Cloths All linen—fully bleached—and rich in service-giving quality. 70x71 inches, \$3.50 71x85 inches, \$4.50

Napkins, \$4.95 Doz. All linen—24x24 in.—a heavy, serviceable quality.

Pillowcases, 59c Envelope style day cases—scalloped, initialed and embroidered.

60c Bath Towels, 50c White and with fancy borders—a thick, absorbent quality.

Bath Towels, 22c Large size—all white—nicely hemmed. Sheets, \$1.35 Made of heavy, bleached sheeting—full size—31x90 inches. Fifth Floor

Dress Fabrics

Clearing \$1.50 Black Serge, \$1.25

Staple, all-wool serge, 54 inches wide—and a splendid black. Just 500 yards at this special price.

75c 36-inch Black Wool Crepe, 59c
\$2 54-inch Plaid Coating, \$1.39
\$3 54-inch Cream Wool Chinchilla, \$2.25
\$1.75 27-inch Colored Velvet, \$1.50
85c 36-inch Batiste, \$1.00
\$1.25 54-inch Gray Mixed Panama, \$1.00
59c 36-inch Gray-Mixed Panama, 49c
49c 36-inch Silk-Mixed Fancies, 35c
\$2.50 54-inch Light Plaid Velour, \$1.50
\$2 54-inch Mixed Boucle Cloaking, \$1.50
\$3.98 44-inch Dark Green Velvet, \$2.98

Clearing Silks

\$1.50 Crepe de Chine, \$1.25

Good, all-silk Crepe de Chine—36 in. wide—in white, black and ten good colors. Very desirable.

49c 36-inch Printed Foulard, 39c
\$1.98 40-inch Navy Blue Poplin, \$1.50
98c 36-inch Printed Colored Fongee, 69c
\$2 40-inch Colored Silk Voile, 95c
\$2.50 40-inch Black Satin Charmeuse, \$1.98
\$1.50 36-inch Black Satin Duchesse, \$1.25
\$1.85 36-inch White Habutai, \$1.49
\$1.25 33-inch Imported Tan Pongee, 98c
\$1.50 36-inch Black Moire, \$1.19
\$1.25 36-inch Light Colored Messaline, \$1
\$1.98 36-inch Satin Stripe Taffeta, \$1.49 Main Floor, Aisle 1

Toilet Goods

Offered at remarkably low prices Thursday:

Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap, 6c
American Castle Soap, 3 lbs., 42c
Compact Powder or rouge, with puff, 15c
Perin's 25c Odoriferous Deodorant, 15c
Freeman's Face Powder, 18c
Ingram's Milkweed Cream, 38c and 75c
Eraporated Sea Salt, 5 lbs., 55c
Saurco Tooth Paste, 18c
Witch Hazel and Glycerine Lotion, 12c
William's Shaving Soap, 5c—8 cakes, 37c
Absorbent Cotton, 1 lb., 20c
5-gr. Aspirin Tablets, guaranteed, doz., 10c
Bottle of 100 Aspirin Tablets, 70c
To \$5.50 Russian Oil, 16-oz. bottle, 59c
Cod Liver Oil, pure, large bottle, 59c
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, guaranteed, 69c No mail nor telephone orders. Main Floor, Aisle 2

PIANOS and Player-Pianos

Now subject to severe Clearance Sale reductions. Those contemplating a new instrument in the home should investigate promptly. Sixth Floor

Women Will Want to Get Here Early for Thursday's Sale of

Undermuslins

About 850 garments—not a complete line of sizes in each style, but all sizes in the lot. Muslins and Cambrics they are—good, wear-worthy fabrics—trimmed with laces and embroideries. Specially selected for their durability. There will be

Nightgowns Corset Covers Envelope Chemise
Drawers Petticoats
—values would be up to \$1.25 regularly. Tomorrow. Third Floor

Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh
We Give Eagle Stamps and Redden Full Books for 50 in Cash to \$1.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted. Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

Clearance of Apparel

Coats, Suits and Dresses for Women and Misses at Radical Repricings

You can buy TWO and sometimes THREE garments for the former price of one. Our idea is complete RIDDANCE of these odd assortments and broken size ranges—YOU PROFIT by every price cut—

Women's and Misses' COATS Originally to \$39.75 \$15
Silvertip Cloths, Velours, Zibelines, Cheviots, Boucles, Broadbrims, WONDERFUL VALUES
Women's and Misses' COATS Clearing at Only \$20
Values originally to \$50.00, and including lovely Pompons and rich Broadcloths.

Coats to \$59.75 Only one or two of a kind, but all extraordinary values! \$30
Coats to \$85 Garments of the very best sort for wear at smart functions... \$40

Frocks to \$24.75 at \$14
Frocks to \$37.50 at \$20
Frocks to \$75 at \$29.50
Gowns to \$125 at \$38.50

Suits to \$35 at \$15
Suits to \$65 at \$25
Coats to \$100 at \$50
Skirts to \$10 at \$5 Third Floor

FURS Including every choice Fur Scarf, Stole or Cape at saving 15% to 33 1/3%

\$42.50 Sanford Beauvais Axminster Rugs

Thursday \$27.50 at.....

A feature group of the January Clearing Sale—well worth the attention of every interested housewife. Every rug is a Sanford Beauvais Axminster, 9x12 feet—and the patterns range from the desirable Orientals and the always-wanted conventional designs.

\$75 Wilton Rugs, 9x12 ft., \$52.50
\$55 Wilton Rugs, 9x12 ft., \$35.00
\$35 Axminster Rugs, 9x12 ft., \$22.50
\$15 Axminster Runners, 3x12 ft., \$10.75
\$10.50 Axminster Runners, 3x10.6 ft., \$6.75
\$6.50 Axminster Rugs, 36x70 in., \$5.25 Fourth Floor

Women's \$4.50 & \$5 Dorothy Dodd Shoes

In a Wonderful \$3.40 Sale Thursday at.....

Just 600 pairs—the best kind of good luck for 600 women Thursday—the standard Dorothy Dodd styles, stamped to retail at \$4.50 & \$5.00—splendidly serviceable Patent Leather Button Shoes, with cloth tops, Cuban or leather Louis heels, and all Goodyear Welts.

Width A to D; sizes 2 1/2 to 7. Be early!

Second Floor

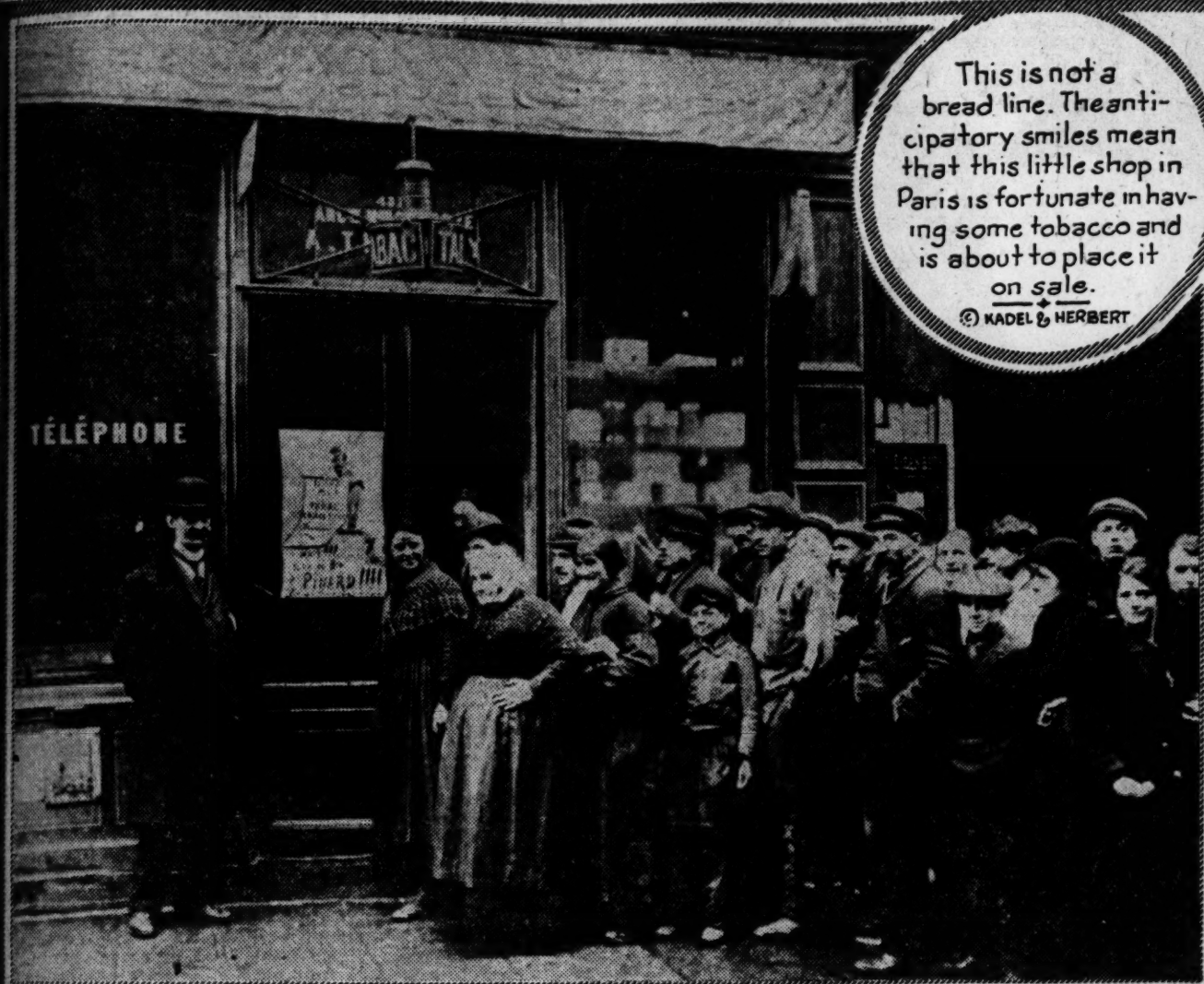
Thousands of carrier pigeons trained for service with the

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Page
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1918

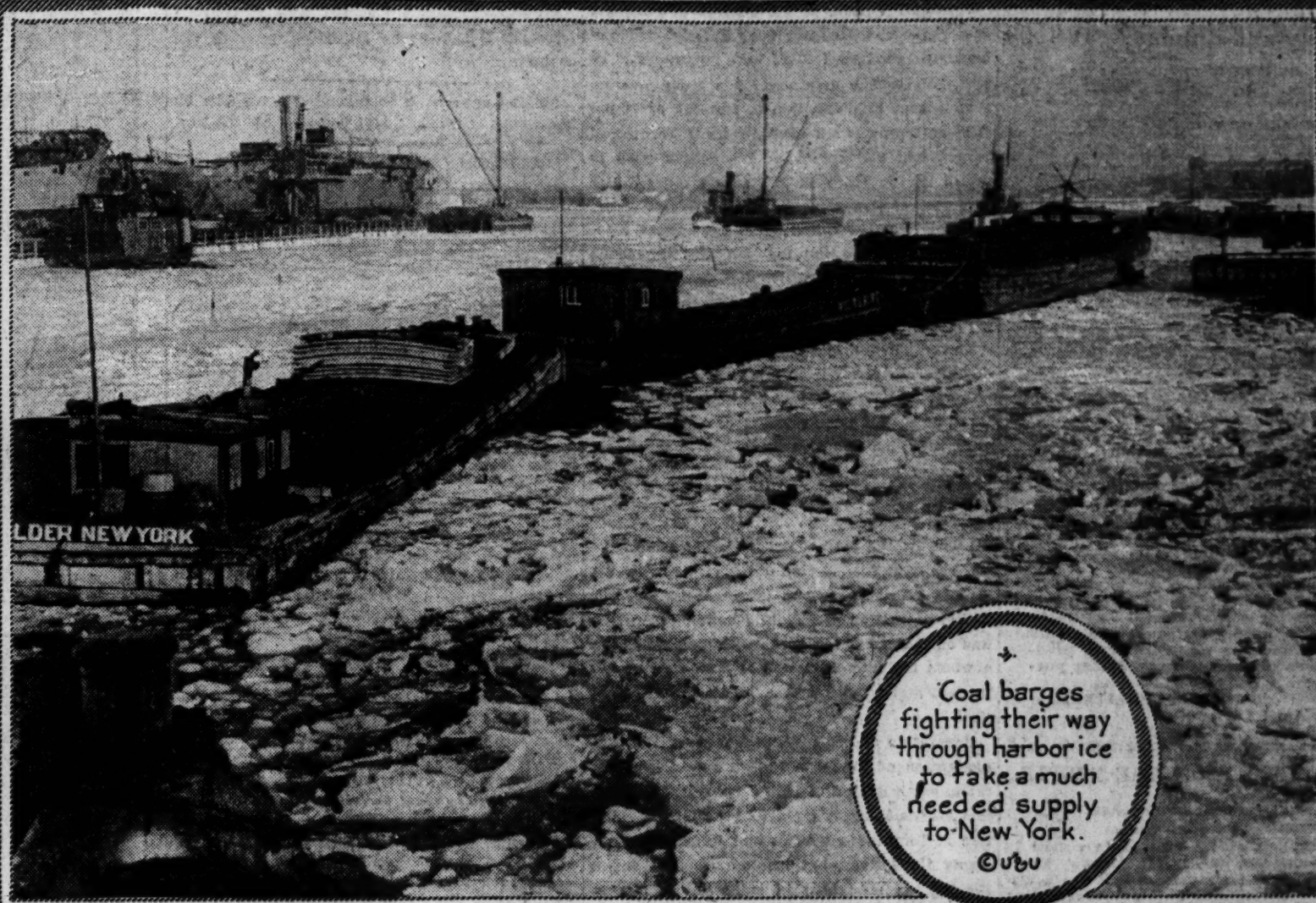
TÉLÉPHONE

One of the German aviators recent air raid over England. He is wearing the

MILITARY



This is not a bread line. The anticipatory smiles mean that this little shop in Paris is fortunate in having some tobacco and is about to place it on sale.
© NADEL & HERBERT



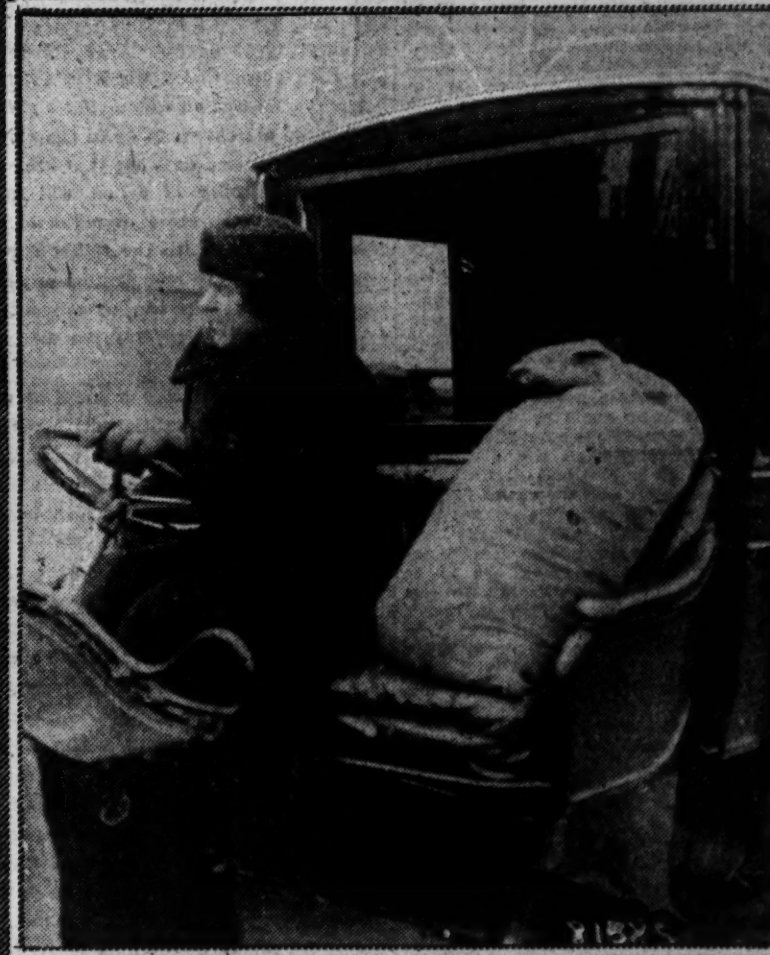
Coal barges fighting their way through harbor ice to take a much needed supply to New York.
© Ubu



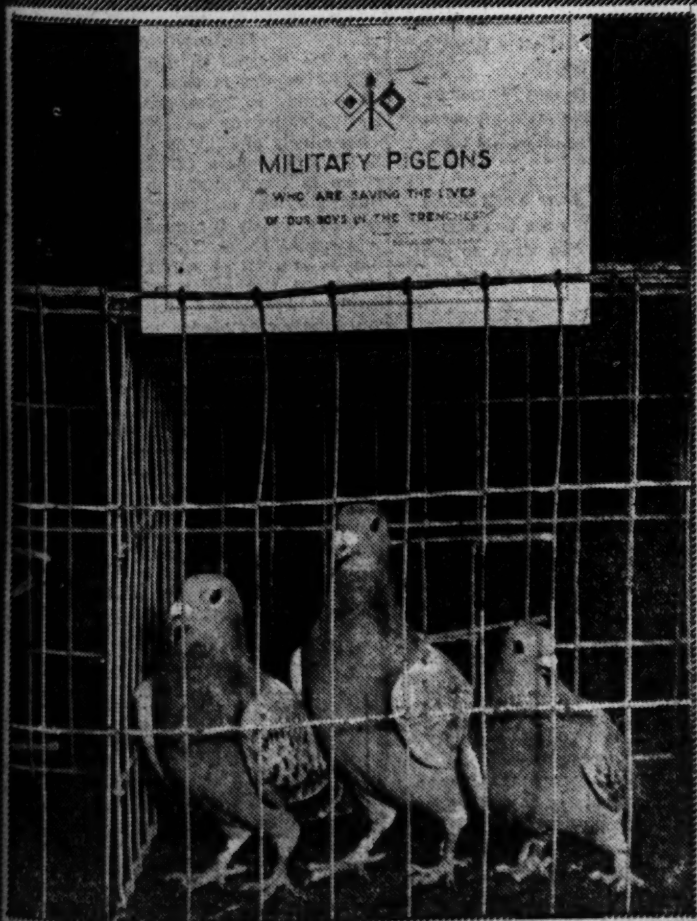
One of the German aviators brought down during a recent air raid over England arriving at a detention camp. He is wearing the ribbon of the Iron Cross.
© Ubu.



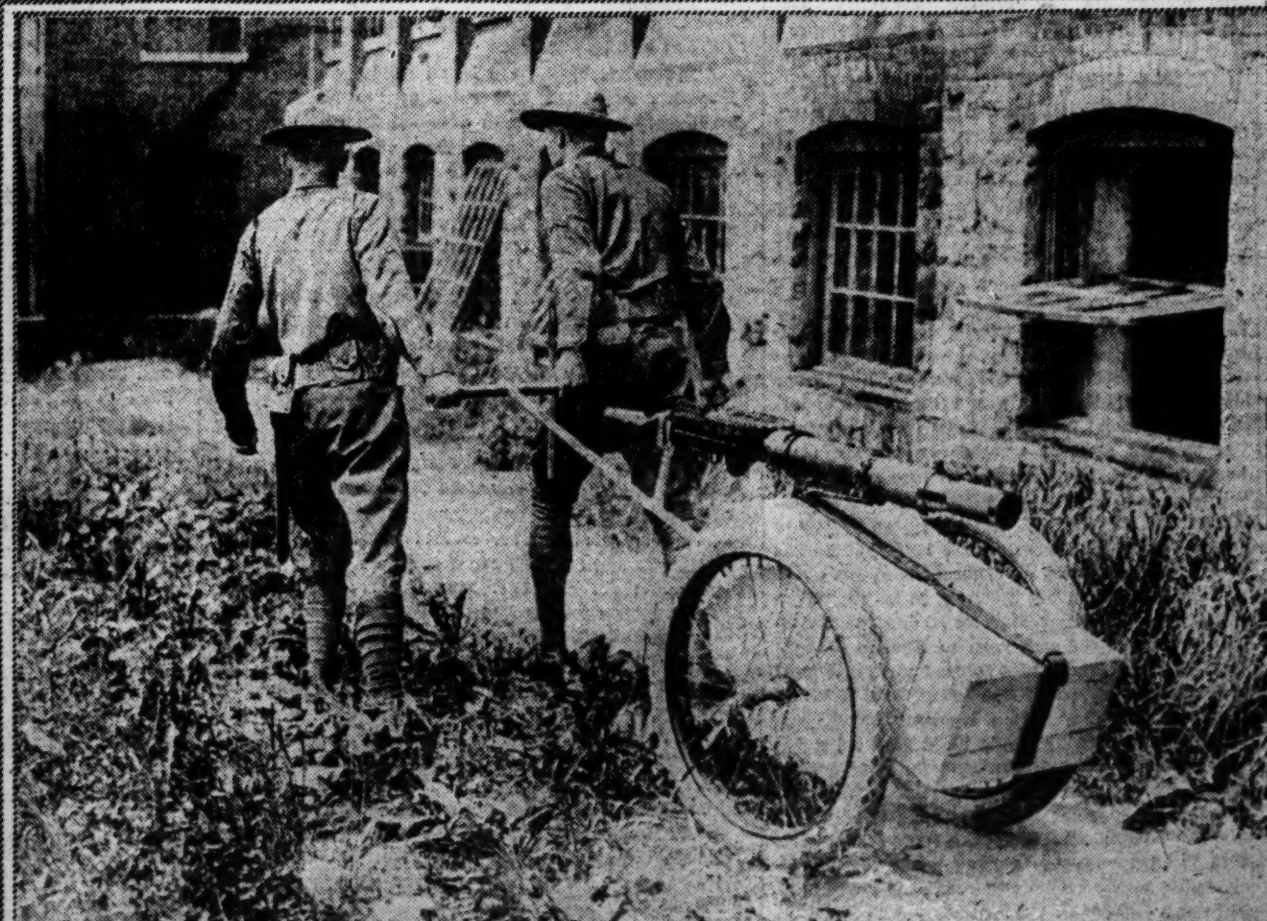
The Committee in charge of the Patriotic Food Show to be held in the Coliseum late this month. Left to right, Mrs. George Gellhorn, Mrs. Robert L. Sanford, Mrs. J. C. Jones, Mrs. J. Dwight Dana and Mrs. Harry F. Frank.



Even the rich are having their troubles in getting coal in New York. This woman drove her limousine to a yard and returned with the small supply she was able to obtain on the seat.



Thousands of carrier pigeons such as these are being trained for service with the American army signal corps.
© Ubu.



Light machine gun carriage which has been adopted by the United States marines.



The first picture of Count von Hertling Chancellor of Germany (at left), to reach the United States since he took office.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
Sunday, 361,263
Daily and Sunday, 194,593

FOR THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers
in St. Louis and suburbs every day in the
year than there are homes in the city.
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled
to the use for publication of all news dispatches
credited to it and otherwise furnished in this
paper, and also the local news published herein.
All rights of reproduction of special dispatches
herein are also reserved.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Sunday only, one year, \$6.00
Remit either by postal order, express money
order or St. Louis exchange.

For St. Louis and Suburbs, per month, \$1.00
Carrier, Out of St. Louis, per month, \$1.10
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-
class matter.
Bell, Olive 9800 Kitchell, Central 6600

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will
make no difference in its cardinal
principles, that it will always fight
for progress and reform, never tol-
erate injustice or corruption, al-
ways fight demagogues of all par-
ties, never belong to any party,
always oppose privileged classes
and public plunderers, never lack
sympathy with the poor, always
remain devoted to the public wel-
fare, never be satisfied with merely
printing news, always be drasti-
cally independent, never be afraid
to attack wrong, whether by pre-
datory plutocracy or predatory po-
verty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Treatment of Convicts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I think that "Observer," in regard to
penitentiaries, takes the narrow view.
Some states have prisons that are a dis-
grace to civilization. To the very best
of them no one willingly goes.

The badness of a prison never stopped
anybody that wanted to do wrong—any
more than the death penalty has stopped
them. A society brutish enough to clamor
for death or life imprisonment is the
kind of society that tends to produce
criminals in the first place.

Prison equipment and management mirror
the civilization of the state or nation
to which it belongs. Some of us saw the
convict ship Success. We don't want to
go back to that in spirit or in deed.

The state does not fight our personal
battles. When a man is convicted he is
sentenced by the state for the good of the
state. Deprivation of liberty is enough.
Abuse and hardships introduce the per-
sonal element of rancor and revenge,
which, once begun, know little if any
moral or legal limitation.

No man can serve a prolonged jail sen-
tence without being made better or worse
by the experience. If, generally speaking,
he is made worse, then the institution
becomes a criminal factory. We pay
for his upkeep and then turn around
and get our throats cut. We finance that
many more charity relief boards and
build that many more houses for the in-
censed inmates. If the men are to be
made better, they must not only have as
good an environment as they had out-
side, but, necessarily, a better one. That
environment can only be created by prop-
er housing, exercise, good food, mental
work, and the helplessness and good will
of the officials in charge.

An institution, having few to handle, lo-
calized, and with a definite and legal
status, can do more for the welfare of its
inmates than can the large state prison.
For the free citizen, I would like to see every
penitentiary so conducted that a man was
better, stronger, both mentally and phys-
ically than when he went in. It belittles
my intelligence and my heart to believe
otherwise. I would like to see him so
accustomed to decent living there that, out-
side he would refuse to live in any slum
so taught in industry that he would refuse
to work for a pittance or on any 10 or 15
hour shift. I would like to see his polit-
ical rights restored, helping hands extend-
ed, hope and another chance, and honor
born anew. He comes back always with
a message or a curse.

Since social conditions generally cause
the criminal, let society exert itself to re-
model or rebuild what it has broken down
or built wrong in the first place.
LULU MAC CLURE CLARKE.

For Quick Transfer of Passengers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A scheme to expedite the quick transit
of passengers on the St. Louis street cars:
Each car to stop at every alternate
crossing. For example, an Olive street car
that leaves Broadway at Sixth street, stop
at Seventh street, passes Eighth street,
stop at Ninth street. The next car
stop at Sixth street, passes Seventh street,
stop at Eighth street, passes Ninth street.
The cars that stop at Seventh and Ninth
streets carry a large red lamp on top of
the car in front, and the lamps on the
corners of these particular crossings also
have red lamps. The cars that stop at
Sixth and Eighth streets white, or any
other color, and the corners of these par-
ticular street crossings to have similar
lights. These lamps or lights serve as an
index for passengers.

JOHN ROBINSON.

Hindenburg's Eyes.
T. M. de Beaufort in "Behind the German
Veil."

Hindenburg stands more than six feet
high. His whole personality radiates
strength—brave, animal strength. He was
when I met him, 67 years of age, but looked
much younger. His hair and mustache
were still pepper-and-salt color. His face
and forehead are deeply furrowed, which
adds to his forbidding appearance.

His nose and chin are prominent, but the
most striking feature of the man's appear-
ance is his eyes. They are steel blue and
very small, much too small for his head,
which, in turn, is much too small compared
to his body. But what the eyes lack in
size they fully make up for in intensity
and penetrating powers. Until I met Hin-
denburg I always thought that the eyes
of the Mexican rebel Villa were the worst
and most cruel I had ever seen. They are
not compared with those of Hindenburg
in my life have I seen such hard
and utterly brutal eyes as those of Hin-
denburg.

ALLIED POLITICAL DRIVE.

Prefacing his statement of what the Entente is
fighting for, Premier Lloyd George set forth what
it is not fighting for. It is not aiming at the
disruption of the German people and is not waging
against them a war of aggression, he said.

President Wilson, in his address to Congress,
gave the same assurance, using different and per-
haps stronger terms. "We have no jealousy," he
said, "of German greatness. We grudge her no
achievement or distinction of learning or of pa-
cific enterprise, such as have made her record
very bright and enviable. We do not wish to
injure her or block in any way her legitimate
influence or power.

As to what the Entente and the nations associ-
ated with it are fighting for, the statements
of President and Premier run similarly along
parallel lines, with the possible exception of refer-
ence to the future of Russia.

The American objectives as formulated and
numbered by Mr. Wilson are 14 in all. Of these
five are vital to America—public treaty making,
freedom of the seas, removal of economic bar-
riers, reduction of armaments under international
agreement and guarantee of the rights and in-
tegrity of large and small nations, also by inter-
national agreement.

Lloyd George did not make his presentation in
the easily-grasped serialism form and with the
conciseness and clearness of Mr. Wilson's. The
Russian situation was slightly more obscure than
and on that subject he spoke with reserve. But as
a whole the interpretations of both men on the
fundamental requisites of a just peace are iden-
tical.

Reparation and full independence for Belgium,
restoration of Northern France and Alsace-Lor-
raine, emancipation of Italy Irredenta, autonomy
for Austria-Hungary's polyglot peoples, restora-
tion of Serbia, Montenegro and Rumania, sov-
erignty for Turkey, but freedom for the peoples
she has so long held in subjection; an inde-
pendent state for all Polish peoples and an asso-
ciation of nations protecting common rights and
safeguarding the peace—these are worthy and
appealing purposes for which to fight.

The two nations on whose efforts victory chief-
ly depends are shown to be in the closest, most
harmonious accord on what they are warring to
accomplish. Unity of action will not be en-
dangered by differences over the ends sought.
Now, if in addition to the fullest agreement in
principle, a military co-operation as close in at-
taining these objects can be brought about, a
great, an enheartening, advance toward success
will be scored.

It had been said that a political drive pre-
liminary to a great military drive would be un-
dertaken by the Governments associated in re-
sisting German pretensions. Mr. Wilson declares
for the evacuation of all Russian territory and
opportunity for Russia's development. That this
unequivocal declaration will have a tremendous
effect in Russia may easily be believed, in view
of existing conditions.

The two speeches ought to drive a wedge deep
into German sentiment, if any capacity there re-
mains for perceiving and appreciating justice in
international dealings and common sense terms
for bringing the reign of peace back to the world.
They ought to dissipate the impudent fiction that
Germany is fighting a defensive war instead of a
war of conquest. May we not hope that they will
strengthen the courage of those heirs in thought
of the movement of 1848 who are toiling to sub-
stitute the rule of the German people for the rule
of a cruel and conscienceless autocracy?

FREE BRIDGE SAVING IN TOLLS.

The city hall estimate is that 11 months and 13
days after the opening of the municipal bridge, it
had saved the public a total of \$250,000 in tolls.

At the 4 per cent rate on city bonds, this sum
represents the annual interest on \$6,250,000, al-
most precisely the amount the bridge cost. A
much greater sum will of course be saved in tolls
if a just arrangement making the bridge a link in
the local terminal facilities is possible.

Of this \$250,000 total, how much was saved to
citizens of St. Louis? Doubtless its share is
greater than it would receive, if the division of
benefits between the two cities was proportioned
to respective population. What motive should
impel East St. Louis, which has substantial gains
of its own from the construction of the bridge,
to protest against the owners of the structure
being accorded some advantage in lessened rail-
road tolls?

What difference is there in principle between
tolls on general traffic and tolls on railroad
traffic?

According to an announcement from Wash-
ington all future war material plants are to be built
in the Middle West—and St. Louis is the middle
of the Middle West.

THE SUBMARINE PROGRAM.

Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Com-
mittee, speaking at the City Club, told of the big
submarine building program undertaken by the Gov-
ernment. He said that 138 boats of more than
800 tons each had been authorized and that with-
in a year the United States would have a greater
fleet of undersea boats than Germany.

To some persons an extensive submarine pro-
gram at this time might be considered labor lost
inasmuch as there are few enemy bottoms avail-
able for torpedoing. It is true that as an offen-
sive arm America might find little use for the
underwater craft, but it is as a defensive weapon
that the submarine is looked upon by America.

With 200 or more submarines on the coast an
invasion of America would be practically impos-
sible. Slow moving transports laden with troops
would be shining marks for torpedoes. If our

high seas fleet were destroyed and all our heavy
coast batteries silenced, the submersible would
still be a sufficient defense against the landing
of armed forces on American soil.

There is little probability, of course, that Ger-
many could invade either America or England,
but in times of war it is well to prepare for all
eventualities. The fact that the Government is
taking all necessary defensive and as well as
offensive steps will be gratifying news to the
country.

Finland appears to be becoming a republic by
unanimous consent. Count one gain for the war.

ALDRICH, BRANDEIS AND M'ADOO.

Mr. McAdoo is said to be planning a saving of
\$400,000,000 a year in railroad operating costs.
Supreme Justice Brandeis once expressed the
opinion that by increased efficiency a great re-
duction could be made in railroad expenses, some-
thing like \$1,000,000 a day for the entire rail-
road system of the United States. Practical rail-
road men always ridiculed the idea. If the Bran-
deis goal is ever attainable, it ought to be pos-
sible to approximate it now, under the new con-
ditions.

The late Senator Aldrich used to insist that by
introducing the methods of private business into
the conduct of the Government, \$300,000,000 could
be saved a year. Mr. McAdoo thinks by substi-
tuting Government methods for private methods
in railroading, \$400,000,000 can be saved a year.
Was Mr. Aldrich right? Is Mr. McAdoo right?

Assuming both to be right, the duty of the
American people is plain. They will arrange with
private business to run their Government for
them at a saving of \$300,000,000 a year and then
arrange with the Government, which will have
nothing else to do, to run the railroads at a sav-
ing of \$400,000,000 a year.

Let us have no more anxiety about the national
war debt. Huge as it promises to be, we will
quickly pay it off with the \$755,000,000 a year we
shall save by letting private business manage the
Government while the Government devotes its
energies to managing private business.

Five miles of mountain barrier still separates
the Austro-German armies from the plains of
Venetia, not to mention 2,000,000 fighting sons of
Italy, France and England.

OFFICIAL BADGES OF COURAGE.

While our grandfathers might have looked with
horror upon any plan whereby military distinction
was to be rewarded with ribbons and similar
badges of honor, there is nothing repugnant to
modern American ideals in the proposal that
wounded heroes in the present war are to receive
such marks of national approval. This does not
mean that democratic notions have changed so
much as it does that the world's outlook upon
these matters has changed.

When the framers of the Constitution took
such meticulous care to protect our people from
the menace for foreign title and place, it was be-
cause of a natural revolt against the abuses of
special privilege. In those days a title or a de-
coration conferred by a sovereign was understood
to confer upon the individual receiving them a
distinction handed down from father to son.
They were marks of recognition of definitely
established social barriers which shut off the
recipients from the common herd. Many a man
who could not have been bought at any price
measurable in dollars might have been susceptible
to the influence of stars and garters.

In consequence we have stood so straight that
we have leaned backwards in all such affairs.
In giving our heroes the thanks of Congress and
in bestowing swords upon them we have been
religiously careful to make it certain that our
enthusiasm should not be misunderstood. Those
precautions today are anachronistic because to-
day democracy is the standard by which polit-
ical values are measured rather than the ex-
ception.

As a symbol of honor, the new decoration given
by the United States will be more coveted than
any order of the Golden Fleece, for instance,
than any imperial and royal monarch has be-
stowed. They are rewards of individual merit,
standing for nothing beyond a nation's gratitude
for exceptional service honorably given. Instead
of violating the democratic sensibilities of the
makers of the Constitution, they exalt them.

Missouri as a State is 100 years old this year,
aged enough for conservative solidarity and
young enough to push ahead with manly vigor.

GLIMPSE INTO THE SPORTING WORLD.

When Jess Willard, our enterprising showman,
challenged Georges Carpentier, French fighter, he
committed a "fox pass," as they say in circus
circles. Carpentier, at the time, was in the ring
with Kaiser Bill, a tricky German slugger, who
hits below the belt and bites and gouges, and he
had no time to bother with our Mr. Willard.

Between wallows, however, he said to Willard's
ringmaster: "Just as soon as the Kaiser is
knocked out I will be willing to take up Will-
ard's challenge. Until that time I'm going to be
too busy fighting him to entertain any other
ideas about fighting." A neat little French upper-
cut which should hold Mr. Willard for a while.

It may be doubted whether Carpentier, after
he knocks out the Kaiser, will care to take on
Willard. It will be a good deal of a come-down.
Kaiser Bill fights foul, but he fights. Willard
does everything but fight. It is true that he has
shown his patriotism by leasing his circus outfit
to the Government, but he ought to be over there
helping Carpentier or at least giving the finish-
ing touches to the sick man of Europe.

When the United States decided to take a hand
in the European bout, Willard sent word to Wash-
ington that if they needed a strong boy to just
call on J. W. and he would be there with a jolt
that would jar the Kaiser's teeth loose. They
looked around and found several boys that Jess
would fit into right nicely, but when they sent
for him nobody was at home. It now transpires
that Willard was busy getting ready to rent his
elephants to the nation and prove his prowess by
picking a fight with Carpentier.

It is just possible that the country, after the
war, will give its "champion" the same rating that
he gave himself while it was going on and send
the bruiser and the Kaiser to the same scrap
heap.



AND WHAT WAS IT ALL WORTH?

WHY IT WASN'T WORTH A DAMN.

—SPOON RIVER ANTHOLOGY.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams



"O NE striking effect of the war seems to be a
singular courage everywhere that it is to
serve as a sort of cure-all." Mr.
Antwine said.

"Maybe it is. Maybe it is to be the means of
bringing about peace in the Balkans, making Ireland
happy, settling the bridge troubles of St. Louis and
reviving river traffic.

"Let us hope that is to be so. There will be, of
course, an element which will laugh at this and ad-
vance the theory that we have always with us things
incapable of settlement; but we can dismiss that as
sophistry. It is certainly not scientific. Any dif-
ference can be adjusted.

"There has been some broad grinning over Miss
Rankin's resolution, and some of the Republicans
at Washington seem to be thankful that we are not,
at any rate, seeking to regulate the solar system.
Still, idealism of that sort is the thing to which to
stick your hopes. It sounds funny at first, but after
a few witticisms one's argument ends. Those things
that are entirely scientific usually lie along the line
of improbability.

"For my part, I am going to hope for the whole
program, even that the Government is going to be
able to adjust our bridge troubles for us. I will
only say that it will have to be some Government."
"And some war," said the Postmaster.

Sir: A gentleman of color, residing in Rolla, some-
time ago embarked in the grocery business here, and
painted in bright red colors on the side of his shack,
the following:

Mose Carter Groceries

At a later date the business became a co-partner-
ship one, and Mose, not wishing to go to the expense
and trouble of making a new sign, added the name of
his new partner to the sign, so that the same now
reads:

Mose Carter Groceries and Jane Love

Can we be penalized for collecting signs without
one of your licenses? If not, we will get busy, for
the woods out here are full of them.

AN UNLICENSED SIGN HUNTER.

Rolla, Mo.

Near Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Owner A Loose
No Hunting on
These Grounds.

ST. LOUIS.

THERE'S a black-armed tree on the hill-
side,
And a sky of drifting blue;
And the tree was made to droove in,
With a book and a pillow or two.
But none of these can tempt me,
I'll come back, my city, to you!

Back to the changing faces,
And clanging cars through the snow.
Back to the gold-gray mornings,
And stern houses in a row;
And dim-lit, starry twilight—
For this, my city, is you!

Oh, I'll miss the song-broke stillness,
And the hill tops, glorious view;
I'll miss the puttering spring branch,
And the sunset's flaming hue;
But what of that? I've come at last
Back, my city, to you.

GRAEME BURR.

One of the readers of Just a Minute ate at a small
hotel in Arkansas a few days ago. The meal was
hardly satisfying, even to a patriot.

"George, are the guests at this hotel on a diet?"
the gentleman asked of the colored waiter.

"No, sir, Boss; we have meatless and wheatless
days here," answered the darkey, who did not seem
to be carrying the word diet in his lexicon at the time.

The State College of Forestry in New York sends
us a fuel conservation poem, in which we are asked
to rhyme "home" with "room." We want to see
the Kaiser get hell whaled out of him, but not at
that price.

Sir: In the hope that this apostrophe has not be-
fore been admired, may I call your attention to the
business lady on Olive street who proclaims her mar-
riedness thus:

MR'S

Late last fall I saw the following scattered over
the mirror walls of a Greek restaurant and ice cream
parlor at Cambridge, O.:

Pie Alla Mode
Combination Sandwich
Chicken Sandwich
Delico Sandae
Sardin Sandwich
Baloni Sandwich

Since my return it has been necessary to submit to
an operation for appendicitis, and, while I wish to
cast no aspersions on legitimate business, still
I wouldn't be surprised, would you?

STEVE BING.

Picture show sign, Quapaw, Okla.:

Gloria's Romance, With Billie
Burke Every Friday Night in
Cereal Form.

The MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to review
without bias the latest comments of
leading publicists, newspapers and
cals on the questions of the day.

HOLDING OUT AT HOME

From the Chicago News.
WRITING from the trenches
France to Paul Ayres
of the Daily News staff of war
spondents, Ivan Nock of Baltimore,
a hard fighting member of the
foreign legion and twice cited for
valour, remarks: "When I was in the
I was comforted to see that the
were holding out well. Poor
They trouble themselves so much
the war that they are a source of
to us. Seriously speaking, one must
to the front—the real front—to find the
best morale." This probably
the consensus of opinion in the
with respect to "the men behind the
behind the guns." Paris, which for
years has endured the stress and
of war, receives a tolerably
bill as to its morale from the
inating military critic. Americans
as yet scarcely touched by the war
tray considerable agitation and
heaviness of spirit. Doubtless when
shall have come as fully into touch
the war as have Paris and London
too, shall be reported as "holding
well." Possibly in time all the
populations in the allied democracies
become as determined, if not as
as are the men on the battle front.
at home owe it to our brave soldiers
least to endeavor to achieve and
a comforting morale. We must try
worthy of those who at the risk of
lives fight our battles for us.

Liberty Bonds for Savings.

From the New York Sun.
SECRETARY McADOO asks
chants to discontinue taking
erty Bonds for goods, and points out
this practice defeats one of the im-
ends the Liberty loans should serve.
These bonds are looked to by the
ernment quite as much for the con-
tion of labor and materials as for
supplying of money to the treasury.
money you lend to the Government
helpful only so far as it enables the
ernment to buy things and employ
If you use the bonds to buy goods
not save your money, you spend it
having spent it yourself you have
vented the Government from having
or \$100 worth of material and labor
played in making the object you
Moreover, the merchant generally has
sell these bonds immediately, and
sales that must be made immedi-
press the prices of the bonds. The
ket price of a Liberty Bond is not
be confused with the bond's value.
bond is the promise of the United
to pay such and such an amount in
or 1947, with interest meanwhile.
is all the Government undertakes
If the holder of a bond sells it before
date set or before it is called for re-
tion he cannot ordinarily expect to
the full face value of the bond. The
count, or market price of the bond
lower face value will tend always
remain reasonable so long as the
bonds sell them only when it is ab-
solutely necessary. If you have a bond
need money it is always better to
on the bond than to sell it.

Read Amendment Failure.

From the Chicago Herald.
ATTORNEY-GENERAL REED
plains to United States Attorney
len that conspiracies to import
cants into this State exist in violation
Federal law, and that the Federal Gov-
ment remains inactive. The Attorney-
general's letter serves to recall the fact
the Federal Congress adopted the
amendment" making it illegal to trans-
liquor in interstate commerce into a
state, and providing heavy penalties.
was generally believed at the time
this would be of immense assistance
making state prohibition really
It was pointed out that Uncle Sam has
reputation for dealing with offenders
a heavy hand, and for being per-
tious and implacable in running
down. It hasn't proved so all the
work that has been done to enforce
braska's prohibitory amendment, al-
rate, has been done by Nebraska.
has been no help from the Federal
authorities. Why? We ask not in a
versal spirit, or in hostile one, or
rhetorical question, but curiously,
dering, for information.

Railroad Salaries.

From the Hartford Courant.
THE report is that the Govern-
ment is going to investigate the salaries
by the railroads under private ownership.
This surely should be done, and it
be an open not a secret investigation.
there is no scandal in the matter.
The boys on the bridge he
nicknamed this General Old Pepp
and he certainly earned the sobri-
quet. I was assigned to B Compa
with another American named Ste
For the next 10 days we "re-
reparing roads for the French
drilling and digging bombin
trenches.

The morning we were infor-
me that we were going up the line,
our march being the line.
It took us three days to reach
serve billets—each day's march
bringing the sound of the guns
over, when they do inquire, they
find out how many salaries the same
son draws, either from one company
from several. Then these facts should
printed. Here's the chance.

Red Tape.

From the Chicago Herald.
By a curious coincidence one
committee howls against red tape
the chairman of another, Senator
invests against the one man who
been conspicuous for cutting red
since the war began—one Herbert

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.

WAR
WEATHERS
PEACE
AUSTRIA SAVED AGAIN!
Kaiser (dolefully): I can't go on
this forever.
—From News of the World.

"OVER

How He Reached
Line Trench
Night in

Baptism of Fire Came
A Night With the
Front of Him

This is the third instalment
book, "Over the Top," which
Daily Post-Dispatch. An in-
week day. There will be no

U
ON enlistment we had id

All Bees in the National Commission's Bonnet May Be Traced to B. B. Johnson

Cardinal President, Home Again, Says Big Catcher Will Stay Here.

NO TRADES IN SIGHT

Club Probably Will Enter Race With Present Players—Hendricks Here Tomorrow.

Branch Rickey, president of the Cardinals, arrived in St. Louis this morning. Branch has been in Cincinnati since Sunday attending the meeting of the National Commission and protecting Rogers Hornsby from the onslaughts of rival magnates with a keen desire to secure the local club out of its slump.

One of the first matters put up to Rickey upon his arrival was the status of Frank Snyder. Reports from Cincinnati this morning stated that Snyder was trying to land the big catcher, but that Jack Hendricks, new manager of the Cardinals, was blocking the deal.

Snyder Off Market.

"There is no immediate prospect of trading Frank Snyder to any club in the National League," said Rickey. "In fact, Snyder has been drawn from the open market. Hendricks and myself felt that if we could secure an equitable exchange we might be induced to part with Frank."

"Several propositions were made to me for Snyder's services. I don't care to go into them, principally because there is no need to, since we have decided that Snyder will stay right here. I am not saying that Snyder won't be shifted elsewhere, but I am saying that the Cardinals would be better off with him."

Many Deals Discussed.

"There certainly was a lot of talk about trades at the Cincinnati meeting. It seems most of the club owners are not thoroughly satisfied with their clubs and are out to better themselves. I know that the White Sox and Brooklyn had closed a deal late yesterday, but of course, couldn't say anything about it, because that was their business."

"The Cardinals have no deals under way, nor have I any in sight. I would like to get a hard hitting outfielder, but I don't see any one who would interest me in my case. Otherwise, we don't need much added strength, and if we can't make any deals, we'll simply go in and fight 'em with what we have now."

"Hendricks will be in tomorrow and after that, he'll be a permanent resident of St. Louis."

Pratt Case Surprises.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—There was considerable surprise here yesterday when it was announced that affairs in the case of Dell Pratt were just the reverse of what had been generally believed. It has been supposed that the New York Americans were anxious to buy Pratt, but that the Browns were coy and difficult about letting him go, excepting for huge money. It seems to be all the other way. The Browns are glad to part with the dissatisfied player, but Owner Ruppert doesn't wish to buy a lawsuit. Pratt might be auctioned from his club time after time by the red tape of his suit against the Browns, and Hug doesn't much care to be bothered in this fashion.

The change in the rules governing the division of post-season coin seemed to materialize in the approval, and there were no longer any serious kicks against the new idea. Now that second-division clubs can have all they can get from their poor little local struggles, without having to be taxed for the benefit of the clubs that finish higher, a better feeling prevails, and there are fewer sarcastic jokes about that rule being framed specially to soak the Browns and the Athletics.

Browns Set Catcher.

Bobby Quinn of the Browns, was expected to give his voice to the sale of Dell Pratt. On the contrary, after explaining why Pratt couldn't be sold right now, he went for a catcher. "Got to have a man, and a good one, to replace Henry Severide," was his line. "That bird was a real catcher, and his enlistment hurt us heavily."

More news came in concerning George Sisler, reported as on his way to join the army. Final and authentic—he isn't going, not this trip anyway. Not with all the folks who are totally dependent on him anyhow.

Herrmann Re-elected.

August Herrmann was re-elected chairman, and John E. Wray was re-elected secretary of the National Baseball Commission at the annual meeting of the commission yesterday. At the meeting of the National Commission a committee from the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs, headed by secretary Farrell, waited upon the commission and discussed ways and means whereby the minor leagues could be benefited by the active co-operation with the major leagues. No definite plans were made, but the National Commission assured the committee that the majors would co-operate in every way possible with the end in view of encouraging the minors in 1918.

Red Case Settled.

The commission announced that an agreement had been reached in the Federal League case, but no details were given. It was said the action



SPORT SALAD

Thrill Stamps.

N times of war, they bled us for the necessary cash. To land upon the warlike Hun. And deal the fatal smash.

And it is right: To win the fight. We've got to have the dough. And those who stay. Will have to pay. For those who have to go.

So buy Thrill Stamps. And put the clamps upon the German horde. We'll surely win. If you kick in. Buy all you can afford.

We have no chance to go to France. And help the boys to win. But we are proud To be allowed Our money to chip in.

The boys who fight. Have every right. To look to us to pay. They bear the brunt. So do your stunt. And buy Thrill Stamps today.

"Baker Again Deals Phillies." Head line. His recent actions would indicate that he has 'em headed in the wrong direction.

The American boxers who have been wild to get a match with Jimmy Wilde will not get the chance unless they can dispose of a contender. That's what makes 'em wild.

Yes, Gwendoline, we are aware that Valentine's day doesn't come on April 14. But what is a month or two to a regular patron of the Page Avenue Hotel?

Shorter the Better.

Jim Willard says he is in shape to go the route. And he doesn't care a rap how short they make the route.

Sam Crawford, who put the "who" in Wahoo, is being quoted by Dame Rumor for a berth with San Francisco. Sam ought to still be good enough to dim the splendor of some of the native sons out there.

Connie Mack may have a cinch on the cellar after all. Ty Cobb is chiding about calling in the Marines.

Helme Zim has signed to play with the New York Giants. Spiking the rumor that Helme had chased himself out of the National League.

Battling for Shakespeare.

Jim Jeffries is writing the history of his life. Jeff starts off by saying that there is a tide in the affairs of men if taken at the flood leads on to fortune. Jeff's style reminds us strongly of that of the late lamented Bard of Avon.

Bullpup's Year May Have to do without a travelling trunk and carry their own uniforms and other paraphernalia in a bundle. Sherman knew what he was talking about.

The Giants will probably not be allowed to run an extra baggage car in the future to carry Benny Kauff's collection of bats. Benny may have to get along with a dozen bats or so this year. Sherman said something.

Horrors of War.

Benny used to carry one trunk for his neckties alone. No, sir, Sherman didn't exaggerate in the least.

It may even come to pass that the Browns will have to bunk out in a room, two in a bed and use the same bathtub. For stating a fact briefly, succinctly and stripped of all verbiage and camouflage, Sherman was in a class by himself.

Still there is balm in Gilead.

The 12-player limit didn't go through and there will be plenty of substitutes on the bench, so that all the clubs will be glad to go through a grueling two hours' work while suffering from an attack of dandruff or hang-nail.

It Pays.

Branch Rickey's unequalled statement that Rogers Hornsby is not for sale or trade ought to bring out some fabulous offers for the promising young shortstop.

As Barney Dreyfuss' typewriter has as many notes on it as anybody's, we can't see why Barney shouldn't be called 'Charley' Weighman a run for the Hornsby Publicity Stamps.

Alfredo de Oro has gone South with the three-cushion championship. He will defend same at Havana, Cuba, on Jan. 10, 11 and 12.

Speaking about three cushions, see where Willie Hoppe clicked off a run of 25. Willie is gradually picking up the rudiments of the game.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS.

Boston—Harry Carlson so mauled Stanley Youmans that the referee stopped the slaughter in the tenth round.

Commission Solves World's Series 'Split' Second Division Teams Will Not Be Goats

New Arrangement Shuts Out World's Championship Players From Any Share in Fall Series "Pool."

By John E. Wray.

WHILE not all the wrinkles were ironed out of the newly adopted plan for dividing the world's series money, the National Commission yesterday, at Cincinnati, considerably straightened out the kinks in the situation.

This was chiefly due to the elimination of world's series teams as participants in any share of the city series plans, and to the decision to make special provision for fall series games in which second division clubs figured.

The announced basis of division is now as follows:

WORLD'S SERIES TEAMS. From the total players' share of the first four games (60 per cent of the first four games) will be divided \$200,000 for each winning team player.

The remainder of the players' share of the world's series, plus 50 per cent of the players' portion of each fall series played, is to be divided among the second, third and fourth place teams of both leagues, in the following proportions:

Second place team players divide 30 per cent.

Third place team players divide 20 per cent.

In this "divvy" the world's series players have no share; nor have second division clubs.

WORLD'S SERIES TEAMS. From the total players' share of the first four games (60 per cent of the first four games) will be divided \$200,000 for each winning team player.

The remainder of the players' share of the world's series, plus 50 per cent of the players' portion of each fall series played, is to be divided among the second, third and fourth place teams of both leagues, in the following proportions:

Second place team players divide 30 per cent.

Third place team players divide 20 per cent.

In this "divvy" the world's series players have no share; nor have second division clubs.

WORLD'S SERIES TEAMS. From the total players' share of the first four games (60 per cent of the first four games) will be divided \$200,000 for each winning team player.

The remainder of the players' share of the world's series, plus 50 per cent of the players' portion of each fall series played, is to be divided among the second, third and fourth place teams of both leagues, in the following proportions:

Second place team players divide 30 per cent.

Third place team players divide 20 per cent.

In this "divvy" the world's series players have no share; nor have second division clubs.

WORLD'S SERIES TEAMS. From the total players' share of the first four games (60 per cent of the first four games) will be divided \$200,000 for each winning team player.

The remainder of the players' share of the world's series, plus 50 per cent of the players' portion of each fall series played, is to be divided among the second, third and fourth place teams of both leagues, in the following proportions:

Second place team players divide 30 per cent.

Third place team players divide 20 per cent.

In this "divvy" the world's series players have no share; nor have second division clubs.

WORLD'S SERIES TEAMS. From the total players' share of the first four games (60 per cent of the first four games) will be divided \$200,000 for each winning team player.

The remainder of the players' share of the world's series, plus 50 per cent of the players' portion of each fall series played, is to be divided among the second, third and fourth place teams of both leagues, in the following proportions:

Second place team players divide 30 per cent.

Third place team players divide 20 per cent.

In this "divvy" the world's series players have no share; nor have second division clubs.

WORLD'S SERIES TEAMS. From the total players' share of the first four games (60 per cent of the first four games) will be divided \$200,000 for each winning team player.

The remainder of the players' share of the world's series, plus 50 per cent of the players' portion of each fall series played, is to be divided among the second, third and fourth place teams of both leagues, in the following proportions:

Second place team players divide 30 per cent.

Third place team players divide 20 per cent.

McGraw Gets Needed Young Hurler in Deal for "Buck" Herzog

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.

PITCHER BARNES, according to gossip here, is the big asset for which John McGraw was playing in the deal which sent "Buck" Herzog to Boston for the second time in his career.

Barnes is considered very promising material by McGraw. Larry Doyle, however, who figures in the other half of the swap, is one year younger than Herzog and may return to the form that made him the key-stone of the infield for several years.

Pitching talent, however, is what McGraw wants to clinch the pennant and Barnes will be counted a factor in this respect.

This swap, chiefly due to the elimination of world's series teams as participants in any share of the city series plans, and to the decision to make special provision for fall series games in which second division clubs figured.

The announced basis of division is now as follows:

WORLD'S SERIES TEAMS. From the total players' share of the first four games (60 per cent of the first four games) will be divided \$200,000 for each winning team player.

The remainder of the players' share of the world's series, plus 50 per cent of the players' portion of each fall series played, is to be divided among the second, third and fourth place teams of both leagues, in the following proportions:

Second place team players divide 30 per cent.

Third place team players divide 20 per cent.

In this "divvy" the world's series players have no share; nor have second division clubs.

WORLD'S SERIES TEAMS. From the total players' share of the first four games (60 per cent of the first four games) will be divided \$200,000 for each winning team player.

The remainder of the players' share of the world's series, plus 50 per cent of the players' portion of each fall series played, is to be divided among the second, third and fourth place teams of both leagues, in the following proportions:

Second place team players divide 30 per cent.

Third place team players divide 20 per cent.

In this "divvy" the world's series players have no share; nor have second division clubs.

WORLD'S SERIES TEAMS. From the total players' share of the first four games (60 per cent of the first four games) will be divided \$200,000 for each winning team player.

The remainder of the players' share of the world's series, plus 50 per cent of the players' portion of each fall series played, is to be divided among the second, third and fourth place teams of both leagues, in the following proportions:

Second place team players divide 30 per cent.

Third place team players divide 20 per cent.

In this "divvy" the world's series players have no share; nor have second division clubs.

WORLD'S SERIES TEAMS. From the total players' share of the first four games (60 per cent of the first four games) will be divided \$200,000 for each winning team player.

The remainder of the players' share of the world's series, plus 50 per cent of the players' portion of each fall series played, is to be divided among the second, third and fourth place teams of both leagues, in the following proportions:

Second place team players divide 30 per cent.

Third place team players divide 20 per cent.

In this "divvy" the world's series players have no share; nor have second division clubs.

WORLD'S SERIES TEAMS. From the total players' share of the first four games (60 per cent of the first four games) will be divided \$200,000 for each winning team player.

The remainder of the players' share of the world's series, plus 50 per cent of the players' portion of each fall series played, is to be divided among the second, third and fourth place teams of both leagues, in the following proportions:

Second place team players divide 30 per cent.

Third place team players divide 20 per cent.

In this "divvy" the world's series players have no share; nor have second division clubs.

WORLD'S SERIES TEAMS. From the total players' share of the first four games (60 per cent of the first four games) will be divided \$200,000 for each winning team player.

The remainder of the players' share of the world's series, plus 50 per cent of the players' portion of each fall series played, is to be divided among the second, third and fourth place teams of both leagues, in the following proportions:

Special Arrangements Planned for City Title Games Between Teams Not in First Division.

WORLD'S SERIES PLAYERS.

25 winning players \$200,000

25 losing players \$140,000

Total \$340,000

Deducting \$85,000 from \$150,000 leaves \$65,000 to apply to first division "pool." To this would then have been added one-half of \$40,000 and of the \$10,000, the respective city series players' shares, making the total first division "pool" \$75,000. Of this total 50 per cent (\$37,500) would have been divided among the second-place players, 20 per cent (\$15,000) among third-place players and 20 per cent (\$15,000) among fourth-place players as follows:

FIRST DIVISION SHARE.

50 second place men.....\$75,000

50 third place men.....\$40,000

50 fourth place men.....\$40,000

In addition those first division teams which played in city series, St. Louis and Cleveland, would have divided one-half of \$40,000 and \$10,000 among their respective players, in proportions of 50 and 40 for winners and losers.

This would have added to each St. Louis player's share about \$48 for victors and \$32 for the losers, while the Cleveland-Cincinnati series would have netted its winners \$120 each and its losers \$30.

Here's a Nice Pot.

The first division "pot" might, on rare occasions and in peaceful times be even better "picking." For example, if the Cleveland-Cincinnati series were normal, that Cleveland and Cincinnati are the respective pennant winners and that city series are played in New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis; and that half the players' share of all these cities would be divided among such conditions the following shares would be paid off, basing calculations on past series receipts:

World series winners.....\$20,000

World series losers.....\$10,000

Second place players.....\$10,000

Third place players.....\$10,000

Fourth place players.....\$10,000

Stengel, Cutshaw Go to Pirates in Deal for Mameaux

Grimes and Ward Also Handed to Brooklyn in Baseball's Latest Swap.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 9.—The Pittsburgh National League club has completed a trade with the Brooklyn club, whereby Pitchers Al Mameaux and Burleigh Grimes and Shortstop "Chuck" Ward of the former club go to Brooklyn in exchange for the 1917 season's salary of \$10,000. It is believed the addition of Mameaux and Grimes to the Pirates will greatly strengthen the Pirates for next season.

The deal was decided upon at the National Commission meeting at Cincinnati yesterday, but announcement was withheld until this morning.

It has been known since the close of the 1917 season that the Pirates club was anxious to dispose of Al Mameaux, who was under suspension during the greater part of last season. It was believed the addition of Cutshaw and Stengel will greatly strengthen the Pirates for next season.

Clear Lead for Regan.

At the end of the fourth round, which was the last round, Regan had a clear lead. Murphy's best work was at close range and he was able to accomplish this only at intervals as Regan's head was thrown back and he was away from him. It was at this stage of the contest that Regan landed the one, two punch in play.

Regan landed a straight right punch through as thorough and successful a test as did Regan. Murphy was simply unable to cope with it.

The fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth rounds were all Regans. Along about the seventh, it was feared the referee might intervene to stop Regan from reaching for a chair. He'd hit Murphy with about everything else in sight, and the younger gain more experience.

REDS SELECT MONTGOMERY

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 9.—The Cincinnati National League Baseball Club will train Montgomery next spring. It was announced last night by the Chamber of Commerce's Camp Activities Committee and officials of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Sheridan who conducted the negotiations. Teams from the Ohio National Guard, training here, expect to play practice games with the Reds.

WOMEN ON SWIM BODY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—For the first time in the history of the Metropolitan Association, women have been officially recognized as officials by the American Athletic Union. Fredrick W. Ruben in making public today the list of committee appointments for the coming year, announced Miss Francis Doolin and Miss Charlotte Epstein as members of the Swimming Committee.

Title Match Starts Tomorrow.

The world's three-cushion championship match between Alfredo de Oro and Charles Otis of Brooklyn will be started tomorrow in Havana, Cuba. The 150 points in three blocks of 50 points each. It will be the second time de Oro is defending his honors since winning the American title in 1915.

The match will be the first world title contest ever played in Havana.

Advertise your Lost Article in the Post-Dispatch and you will be paid for the Post-Dispatch Lost and Found Bureau service. Report losses.

RANDALL COACHES MURPHY FIGHT

PEGAN TO VICTORY

South Side Bantam Unable to Cope With Strategy of Former Referee.

BOXING 'REVIVAL' SUCCESS

First Contest of New Year Attracts Large House Despite Bad Weather.

South Broadway Boxing Results

MAIN EVENT—Kid Regan, St. Louis vs. Jimmy Murphy, St. Louis. Eight rounds at 118 pounds. Regan the winner on points.

SEMI-FINAL—Patsy Flannigan, St. Louis vs. Willie Colonna, St. Louis. 8 rounds at 118 pounds. Flannigan the winner on points.

PRELIMINARY—Battling Quinn, New York vs. Johnny Lucas, St. Louis. 6 rounds at 116 pounds. Draw.

Jimmy Murphy, the South Side Lilliputian, was outpointed by Kid Regan, in their eight-round bout at the South Broadway Athletic Club last night.

It was Regan's bout right from the start, but never let it be said that he was a pushover. He fought without an argument. Surely, Jimmy must have felt matters were going against him as early as the second round, when Regan was letting him have gloves enough to stock a warehouse and where they hurt most, too.

Regan Won Six Rounds.

Just six of the eight sessions went to Regan. The first and third were even. In no round did Murphy show enough to entitle him to a shade. That's how far ahead Regan was at the end of the fight. He was the balled wisecracker at the ringside came away with the belief that had the contest gone one more round, Murphy might have gone to sleep.

Regan conducted a Randall offensive, strictly speaking. He did everything, a good boxer is supposed to do, which is precisely what the balled wisecracker at the ringside came away with the belief that had the contest gone one more round, Murphy might have gone to sleep.

Regan's change of pace was amazing, his blocking without a flinch and the packed punishment he could land with either hand as he willed.

The old fox, slipped out the information just previous to the bout that Murphy was going to see more speed in eight rounds than he had in the first four. Regan did it and then some. Regan was geared up to the last fraction and he set a terrific pace through the last four rounds.

In the first round, Regan placed a beautiful "egg" (they're 68 cents a dozen now), just about Murphy's right eye. Then the Kid backed off, got the range and rammed punches at the brute for the rest of the bout.

Regan's straight right planted flush in Murphy's features, which sent the latter caroming to the ropes at an angle. Murphy's head was decidedly unstable at this period, but he weathered the attack and came out in good shape.

Clear Lead for Regan.

At the end of the fourth round, which was the last round, Regan had a clear lead. Murphy's best work was at close range and he was able to accomplish this only at intervals as Regan's head was thrown back and he was away from him. It was at this stage of the contest that Regan landed the one, two punch in play.

Regan landed a straight right punch through as thorough and successful a test as did Regan. Murphy was simply unable to cope with it.

The fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth rounds were all Regans. Along about the seventh, it was feared the referee might intervene to stop Regan from reaching for a chair. He'd hit Murphy with about everything else in sight, and the younger gain more experience.

REDS SELECT MONTGOMERY

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 9.—The Cincinnati National League Baseball Club will train Montgomery next spring. It was announced last night by the Chamber of Commerce's Camp Activities Committee and officials of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Sheridan who conducted the negotiations. Teams from the Ohio National Guard, training here, expect to play practice games with the Reds.

WOMEN ON SWIM BODY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—For the first time in the history of the Metropolitan Association, women have been officially recognized as officials by the American Athletic Union. Fredrick W. Ruben in making public today the list of committee appointments for the coming year, announced Miss Francis Doolin and Miss Charlotte Epstein as members of the Swimming Committee.

Title Match Starts Tomorrow.

The world's three-cushion championship match between Alfredo de Oro and Charles Otis of Brooklyn will be started tomorrow in Havana, Cuba. The 150 points in three blocks of 50 points each. It will be the second time de Oro is defending his honors since winning the American title in 1915.

The match will be the first world title contest ever played in Havana.

Advertise your Lost Article in the Post-Dispatch and you will be paid for the Post-Dispatch Lost and Found Bureau service. Report losses.

Wray's Column

"Choke-Em" Charley Gets His.

ABOUT the only trade of moment to transpire at Cincinnati, yesterday was the sending of "Choke-em Charley Herzog to Boston, probably for the balance of Buck's major league life, now drawing to a close would appear.

Herzog was passed along in exchange for Pitcher Tyler (who won't appear on all this type of deal) Doyle and Picher Barnes—a heavy price to pay for one whose role of disturber and heckler offsets much of his good baseball.

The near future will mark the disappearance of all this type of deal. The king pin of the ball, Evers, already being at large. Speed the parting, Bo! Such characters are obsolete; and bulldozing, goat-getting and stove-cooked language are now one with the plesiosaurus and pterodactyl.

Magnates Can't See the Writing.

OWNERS, however, appear to be the last ones to realize the fact that baseball, not rough-house, is wanted today for they still continue to cast for such fish and appear happy when they land one. The case of Herzog himself will illustrate this point.

Herzog has been desired by many, and he has changed clubs several times, this being his second trip to Boston. Three times the Giants sought him and Cincinnati gained enough assets to make the club a winner when he last time he went to McGraw for the last time.

By LEMEN



SPEAKING OF MEATLESS AND WHEATLESS DAYS.—By GOLDBERG.



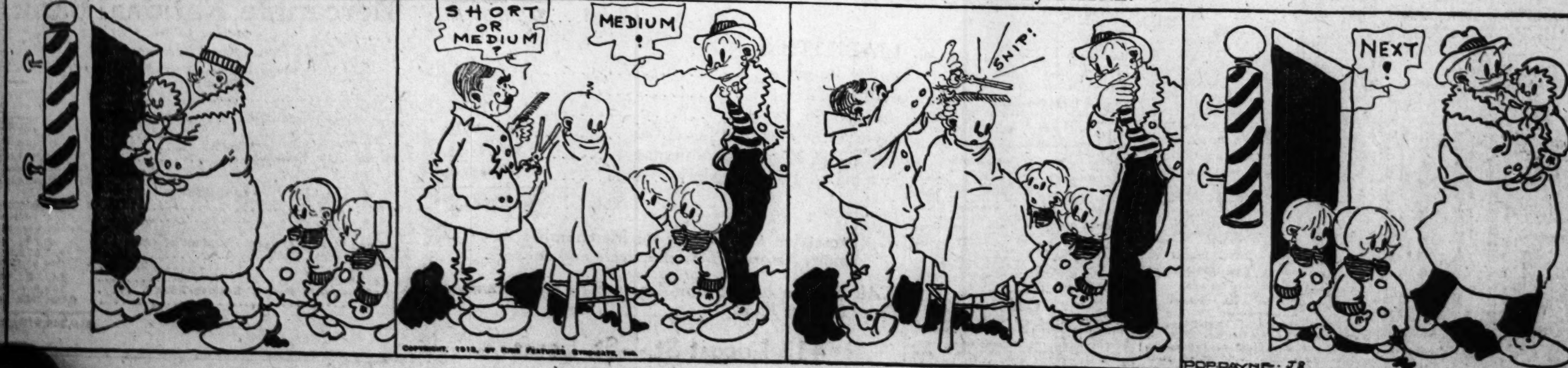
Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



MUTT AND JEFF...JEFF HAD OLD KID WEBSTER HANGING ON THE ROPES...By BUD FISHER.



"SAY, POP!"--SNIP! AND THE JOB'S WELL DONE.--By PAYNE.



The Only Thing.

Is Grump a club man?"
"No; the only thing he's a member of is the human race and he not in very good standing with that."
—Boston Transcript

**Equipment Available
Every Fighting Man
Can Be Sent to France
1918, Secretary Tells
the Committee.**

**Army of Substantial Size
Overseas and Training
Here Is Proceeding Rapidly,
He Declares.**

**Cross-Questioned by
ators and He Declares
lays Caused Were Es-
tial to Ultimate Adeq-
Equipment.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (By AP).—Secretary Baker today repudiated criticisms of his department's conduct of the war, in a long and exhaustive prepared statement presented to the Senate Military Committee.

The secretary was not interested in reading his statement, and the ward said he would be "very happy to answer questions."

Chairman Chamberlain took up the first question, which concerned the Springfield rifle and adopted the modified Enfield, he said, "been much criticized."

"I think the delay was due to action of the Ordnance Bureau," he said, "and said Secretary Baker, 'I personally approve delay. I think the Ordnance Bureau acted right,' adding that he operated to furnish a larger

Not Inefficient to Change M
"It isn't inefficiency to change your mind if a greater supply better article is secured," he adding that all men sent to the rifle range and new rifle training are well supplied.

Several Senators joined in motion to show that rifle production was permitted to lag when it was known that the country was about to go to war, but Secretary Baker insisted that the delay in production was due to the emergency production of tanks and other armor. He pointed out that eight months after the war broke out in Europe, British soldiers were training in top hats and with sticks, and insisted that American rifle production is now "a head" that all men who were called out will have enough. He said that the American machine gun situation, Senator Borah said there was delay in getting Lewis guns that had been used successfully by England. ... Disputes Baker's Statement "There was no delay after

"Yes, there was, Mr. Secretary Baker continued, retorting the Senator. Secretary Baker continued, hitting the machine gun counter that existed when he was secretary. Senator McKellar thought the lay was unreasonable. "Well, it's a matter of judgment," said Baker.

Secretary Baker told of the
to investigate machine guns.
"The board's deliberations
delayed for one second the
of any gun after last April.
Baker positively. "It delayed
guns, including the new Bro
gun, before April."

When Senator Weeks again if he could suggest anything would be helpful in speeding ordnance production, Secretary Orr replied:

"I can't think of anything your work will help. Whenever thought of anything, I've do I'd up to date now."

Believes Work Is Well Done
Conceding delays and error
judgment in so vast an under-
Secretary Baker epitomized him
in these words:
"No army of similar size in the
history of the world has ever
raised, equipped or trained so

Officers and men, he explained, the mobilization of communications has been especially important for modern warfare. Independent lines of communication supply are in process of construction and great programs have been instituted for the production of instruments of war.

Arms of the most modern effective kind, the Secretary declared, have been provided every soldier in France and available for every fighting who can be sent to France.

1918.
An army of nearly a million
half men enlisted and selected
out serious dislocation of the
industries is now in the field
training at home and abroad.
seried. The subsistence of the

Continued on Page 2, Column